INSURANCE
Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

Regd. No. B. 1068

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

VOL. XXIV NO. 278 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1936 PRICE: ONE ANNA

BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

INSURANCE
SWADESHI in INSURANCE is easy. INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES are ready with their service.

British Ships Not To Carry Arms To Spain

FEDERAL COURT PERSONNEL

Sir Maurice Gwayer, Likely Choice As Chief Justice

NEW DELHI, Nov. 23.

The "Associated Press" understands that the Hon'ble Sir B. L. Mitter, Former Law Member to the Government of India and now a Member of the Bengal Governor's Executive Council, has been offered and has accepted the important office of Advocate-General of the Federal Court.

The question of the composition of the Federal Court is still a subject of correspondence between New Delhi and Whitehall.

LIKELY CHOICE.

Sir Maurice Gwayer, one of the principal law officers of the Crown who took a prominent part in drafting the Indian Constitution Act of 1935, is mentioned as the most likely choice for the post of Chief Justice of the Federal Court.

Two other Judges of the Federal Court would be a Hindu and a Muslim. Among Hindus, the chances of Sir Shadilal and Sir Alladi Krishnaswami Iyer, are subject of speculation and among Muslims, the names of Sir Abdul Quadir and Sir Muhamed Suleman are mentioned.

SIR ALLADI'S CHANCES.

In view, however, of the fact that both Sir Shadilal and Sir Abdul Quadir have had long spell of office and have worked strenuously for many years, the choice may fall on Sir Alladi Krishnaswamy Iyer and Sir Mohamed Suleman. No definite decision has been reached yet, but in view of the fact that the Federal Court must come into being by October 1937, the authorities would make up their mind shortly on the final selection of personnel for the Court.—A.P.

GOVT. APPOINTS SPECIAL OFFICER

NEW DELHI: Nov. 23.

The question of making arrangements for the establishment of the Federal Court next year is expected to be taken up in the immediate future by the Government of India.

In this connection Mr. H. S. Stephenson, Under-Secretary, Finance Department, has been placed on special duty in the Home Department. Mr. Stepenson will for the present act as Additional Under-Secretary and later will take charge of the Federal Court matters.

"RANPURA" HELD UP FOR A DAY

Sequel To Damage To Piston Rod

GIBRALTAR: Nov. 23.

The P. & O. "Ranpura" 'en route' to Bombay has wirelessed that she will be a day late owing to damaged piston rod, which is being repaired at Gibraltar.—Reuter.

SEVERE FOG OVER ENGLAND

Ferry Service In Channel Held Up

RUGBY, Nov. 23.

England is experiencing the first severe fog of the winter and during the week-end and again to-day traffic was extensively impeded.

The fog was comparatively slight in London to-day, but in the outlying districts and the Channel severe and the ferry service from Dover to Dunkirk was cancelled. The train services from the North are all delayed.—B. O. W.

Clever Ruse Scares Student Delegates

QUARREL OVER METHOD OF ELECTION

Walk-out Staged At Lahore Conference

LAHORE, November 23.

A walk-out was staged by 30 delegates from the open session of the All-India Students' Conference, following differences over the method of election to the Working Committee of the All-India Students' Federation.

THE QUARREL

The dissentients held that Provincial delegates should be elected by the respective provinces.

The walk-out, which was staged after the departure of Mr. Sarat Bose did not affect the proceedings.

CLEVER RUSE

A feature of the election was that a few delegates were prevented from participating in it by a scare spread by the rival section that the police has surrounded the Conference Hall.—A. P.

STUDENTS MUST RALLY ROUND CONGRESS

Other Issues Can Wait, But Not Independence

LAHORE: Nov. 23.

"The students of India have all these years, certainly for the last half century, always allied themselves with the progressive forces in the country. Whatever be the inducements and obstacles, I hope the students would alway continue to ally themselves with the progressive forces in the country," said Mr. Sarat Bose, winding up the proceedings of the All-India Students' Federation this afternoon.

Continuing Mr. Bose said: "Apart from your duty to fellow-students you a duty to the country. I, therefore, ask you, students, to rally round the Congress Banner. In all that you do and say, big or small, remember always you owe it to strengthen the Congress—strengthen the fight for independence."

IMMEDIATE ISSUE.

Proceeding Mr. Bose said: "Socialism, Communism or other issues can wait but the fight for Independence cannot. Poverty, unemployment and other serious problems cannot be seriously tackled until we achieve Independence. It is no good spending time and energy on smaller things when all bigger things demand all our attention and energy.

"I hope each of you would make the Federation a powerful organisation but in all your efforts never forget your country. In all your actions and thoughts always bear in mind that it is up to you to strengthen the movement for national independence. Remember also that unless the masses are alive, unless they throw off inertia the fight for independence will be a long one. If you work and organise on this line, I am sure you will achieve your birthright," concluded Mr. Bose.

DON'T REMAIN ISOLATED.

Earlier Mr. Bose suggested a slight modification on the objects of the Federation. He thought the Federation should not only encourage cultural relations between different parts of India, but also between the students of India and the students in other parts of the world.

Mr. Bose pointed out: "We cannot live isolated in the world today. Ideas are changing. The world is changing and students should be in living contact with the changes and happenings in the world to-day."

Mr. Bose left for Ludhiana by car this afternoon where he will address an election meeting in the evening and catch the Calcutta Mail at night.—United Press.

STUDENTS ARE HOPE OF COUNTRY

They Must Take Proper Part In Her Emancipation, Says President

BAREILLY, Nov. 23.

"Students are brought up in a defective way. The system of education imparted to them is faulty. There is no discipline instilled in them. The spirit of adventure is absent".

Thus declared Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru in reply to an address of welcome presented by the students of Bareilly yesterday afternoon.

Continuing Pt. Nehru said that the country was faced with two serious problems. Unemployment specially middle class unemployment, and poverty had assumed alarming proportions.

INTERNATIONAL REPERCUSSION

Referring to the international situation he asked students not to live in terms of their villages or towns or of India alone but to take stock of the events in the world outside. He drew their attention to the revolutionary changes which have placed in the world during the last 20 years. The immediate present was one of uncertainty and people in Europe to-day did not know whether the next day would dawn in sunshine or in outbursts of bombs dropped by the enemy's 'planes. He pointed out to the painful happenings in Spain and observed that those were bound to have repercussion on India as well.

The problems that faced India, continued Pt. Nehru, would not be solved unless she attained Independence. Students were the hope of the country and they must take proper share in her emancipation.

He concluded by exhorting students to take a leaf out of great men's lives to emulate their ideals. —United Press.

No Reply To British Query

RUGBY, Nov. 23.

The British Government has so far received no reply from the Burgos administration to the request transmitted to them last week that the safety zone for foreign shipping at Barcelona should be indicated as had been done in the case of other ports in the possession of the Spanish Government.—B.O.W.

MUSLIMS MUST JOIN CONGRESS

Keeping Out Of It Will Not Hasten Advent Of Independence

LUCKNOW, November 23.

"The patriotic Muslims who severed connection with the Congress due to the mistake of its leaders should carefully think over the question as to what is more useful for hastening the advent of national independence—whether the boycott of or co-operation with the Congress."

With these words Maulana Habib-ur-Rahman, President of the All-India Majlis-e-Ahrar, who is in Lucknow in connection with the "Madhe Sahaba" agitation, asks the Muslims to join the Congress.

"Personally I think," says the Maulana, "that in order to save the Congress from the influence and dominance of the Hindu Mahasabha, Independent Muslims should join the Congress in large numbers. I am perfectly convinced that once Muslims gain predominance, Hindu workers with Mahasabhaite mentality, will themselves leave the Congress."—

NOMINATIONS FOR PUNJAB ASSEMBLY

LAHORE, Nov. 23.

To-day was the last day for filing nominations from 164 of 175 constituencies of the Punjab Legislative Assembly, the eleven seats excluded being eight Depressed Class seats for which the Primary Election has already been held and three Labour seats nominations for which will be made later.

Keen contests are expected for all the Lahore seats, including three women's constituencies.

Begum Shah Nawaz (Unionist) has been nominated for one of the two Muslim women seats.

Prof. Roberts is the only nominee for Europeans.—A. P.

OBLIGATIONS OF BRITAIN

Eden On When Her Armaments Would Be Used

RUGBY, Nov. 23.

Much comment, mainly favourable, has been passed abroad on the speech defining objectives and obligations of British policy made at Lemington on Friday by Mr. Eden.

In that statement the Foreign Secretary made clear that British armaments would never be used for any purpose inconsistent with the League Covenant or the Kellogg Pact. They might, and if occasion arose they would be used in defence of territories of the British Commonwealth. They might and if occasion arose they would also be used for the defence of France and Belgium against unprovoked aggression in accordance with Britain's existing obligations. Similar obligation would arise towards Germany if a new Western European settlement could be reached. These together with the Treaty alliance with Iraq and the projected treaty with Egypt explained Britain's definite obligations.

In addition, her armaments might be used according to her own judgment to bring help to a victim of aggression under the provisions of the Covenant but in such a case there would be no automatic obligation to take military action. Nations, said Mr. Eden, could not be expected to incur automatic military obligations save for areas in which their vital interests were concerned.

British opinion generally welcomed and approved the terms of Mr. Eden's statement.—B. O. W.

Legislation To Enforce Strict Neutrality

EDEN DEFINES POLICY IN COMMONS

Dangerous International Situation In Spain

LONDON: November 23.

The dangerous international situation in Spain was reflected at question time in the Commons, when Mr. Eden was the butt of numerous inquiries. After defining Government's policy of strict neutrality and other projected steps, he said that, when the French Ambassador called on him this morning he informed him of the intended British policy.

French Attitude

Within the last twenty-four hours the French Government had expressed the desire that the Non-Intervention Committee should continue.

That Blockade Threat

The Foreign Office had not yet received notification that the Rebel Forces intended to blockade any ports. Mr. Eden made it clear that the right of search within the three-mile limit, was different from that outside.

Embargo On Arms

Mr. Eden announced that Government intended to introduce legislation immediately rendering carriage of arms to Spain by British ships illegal.

A Warning

Mr. Eden added that Government's policy is to take no part in the Spanish war and give no assistance to either side. Government have no intention, at present, of according the belligerent rights at sea to either side. Consequently, British warships will, if necessary, protect merchant ships on the high seas against interference by the ships of either side, outside the three-mile limit.—Reuter.

DUTY FREE IMPORTS OF MERCHANDISE AUTHORISED

VALENCIA, November 23.

The Finance Ministry has authorised the import of merchandise without payment of customs duties. This is stated to be in accordance with national needs.—Reuter.

BRITAIN DISCUSSES SPANISH SITUATION

LONDON Nov. 22.

The situation in Spain was discussed at a meeting at No. 10, Downing Street this afternoon by Mr. Baldwin, Mr. Neville Chamberlain, Mr. Anthony Eden, Sir John Simon, Sir Samuel Hoare and Sir Thomas Inskip.

It is hoped that Mr. Eden will be in a position to make a statement in the House of Commons to-morrow.

French And Spanish Ambassadors At Foreign Office

LONDON, Nov. 23.

A hastily summoned meeting of Ministers last night was followed by Herr Von Ribbentrop visiting Downing Street this morning when he had 45 minutes talk with Mr. Baldwin.

Mr. Eden, after a short visit to the Prime Minister at Downing Street, returned to the Foreign Office where he received the Spanish Ambassador who is understood to have confirmed the Madrid Government's allegation that Spanish Government cruisers were attacked by submarines believed to be foreign.

The French Ambassador also called at the Foreign Office.—Reuter.

Damage To Spanish Cruiser Confirmed

LONDON, November 23.

News confirming that the Spanish cruiser "Cervantes" is damaged is afforded by the British destroyer "Glow Worm" which reports that at 9 a.m. on Sunday it saw a big explosion in the cruiser resulting in the vessel having a list of from eight to ten degrees, necessitating her being towed to harbour.—Reuter.

Italy Denies Alleged Attack On Spanish Fleet

ROME, Nov. 23.

It is officially denied that the submarines which are alleged to have attacked the Spanish fleet were Italian.—Reuter.

"No German Submarines In Spanish Waters"

BERLIN, Nov. 23.

There are no German submarines in the Spanish waters was the official reply given to Reuter in connection with the Madrid Government's allegation. —Reuter.

EVACUATION OF NON-COMBATANTS

MADRID, Nov. 23.

The evacuation of all non-combatants which is likely to be completed to-day, presented a pitiful sight on Sunday as they streamed from the Capital leaving their fighting relatives whom they felt they might never see again.

Most of the refugees were taken to Tarancon 60 miles south-east of Madrid and others to Cuenca 60 miles further.— Reuter.

No Change In Madrid Situation

RUGBY, Nov. 23.

The military situation at Madrid has undergone little change during the last two days. The weather precluded air bombardment but artillery duels continue many fine buildings in the City being severely damaged. Government forces claim to have gained some ground. The only footing which Insurgents are maintaining in Madrid is the salient at University City, on the North-west, which is pressed on three sides by the Government militia. Close hand-to-hand fighting is taking place in this district. Efforts are being made to evacuate civilians from the Capital. Taxis and motor cars have been organised for this work. It is hoped thereby to ease the food situation, which is beginning to cause suffering among civilians. Government defenders appear to have received military reinforcement of men and material.—B.O.W.

"NO PRESSURE ON PRINCES"

Butler On Mission Of Viceroy's Envoys To States

LONDON, Nov. 23.

In the Commons, Sir Alfred Knox enquired what instructions had been issued to the three political officers detailed to visit Princes in connection with the draft Instrument of Accession.

Mr. Butler replied that the political officers had been instructed by the Viceroy to discuss with Rulers of States and their advisers any difficulties they found in estimating the effect of the provisions of the Act, proposals that the Rulers might have and the reservations they desired to make in the Instrument of Accession with a view to assisting them in determining their view towards Accession. The officers have also been instructed to report on their tasks and the extent to which they succeeded in removing any difficulties brought to their notice.

Sir Alfred Knox asked if Mr. Butler would take steps to see that the officers were warned that no unfair pressure should be brought to bear on the Princes.

Mr. Butler replied that far from pressure being brought to bear on the Princes, they expressed satisfaction that this assistance had been given.

SINO-BURMA BOUNDARY

Mr. Butler informed Mr. Gallacher that the Sino-British Commission engaged in the demarcation of the Burma Yunnan Frontier accomplished over half their task last winter and were expected to complete their work this winter.

While the number of whippings might be higher in Burma than elsewhere it was due to the prevalence of personal violence in that province. The general situation in Burma remained satisfactory.

Mr. Gallacher asked whether the system of flogging was putting an end to violence and not creating violence.

Mr. Butler replied his information went to show it had a deterrent effect.—Reuter's Special.

INDIA GOVT. AND KASHMIR

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Nov. 23.

In the Commons, replying to Mr. Gallacher Mr. Butler said that the Consular officer visited the Maharajah of Kashmir in October and the Foreign Secretary, Government of India, paid a visit this month to discuss questions of administrative interest.

There had been no disturbances on the border between India and China. No arms had been exported from India to North-Eastern China.

Retrocession Of Bangalore

LONDON, Nov. 23.

In the Commons, Sir Alfred Knox asked why no reply had been sent to the petitions from various organisations against the proposed retrocession of Bangalore.

Mr. Butler replied that the question was still being considered by the Government of India. He referred to the answer on 9th December as regards further opportunity to be given to local interests to submit their views.—Reuter.

Ratification Of Anglo-Egyptian Treaty

RUGBY, November 23.

The Commons to-morrow and the Lords on Wednesday will be asked to approve ratification of the Anglo-Egyptian Treaty. Other measures to be discussed in Parliament this week include the Public Order Bill, the Trunks Road Bill and Import Duties Orders.—B.O.W.

TABULATED ADLETS
ONE Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words "Box No..... The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:—"Box No..... The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

8. MATRIMONIAL.

Wanted A Suitable Match for A Gujarati Bania gentleman of 29, cultured and of steady means, residing in Bombay. Refer Prof. Bhatt, College of Technology, University, Bombay. (7309).

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted Cashier for Commercial Firm, cash security Rs. 500 essential. Apply stating salary Box No. 7311, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Non-Madrasi Typist-clerk for permanent Post Salary Rs. 35|5|80. Cash Security Rs. 150. Apply personally Royal Service Agency, 14, Hamam Street, 2nd floor, Rajabahadur Mansion, Fort. (7314).

Mechanical Engineer—Applications are invited for the post of Mechanical Engineer, Bhopal State, carrying a pay of Rs. 400-20-500 a month. Details of the appointment and forms of application may be obtained from the Economic Adviser to the Government of Bhopal, to whom application should be made not later than 15th December, 1936.

4356.

Wanted—January 1937—A Master to teach Science and other subjects, Rs. 125-150, according to qualifications, also a Master to teach Hindi and other subjects, Rs. 75-100, according to qualifications. Apply for application form to Head-Master, Christ Church Boys' High School, Jubbulpore. (4351).

Wanted: An Architectural Draftsman able to draw 1|8" to 1|2" working building drawings, with elevations, section, etc., independently. Preference will be given to one who has worked in an architect's office. Salary Rs. 40 p.m. Apply to the Office Asstt., Calico Mills, with copies of testimonials, on or before the 25th instant.

(4338)

12. TO BE LET.

To let new premises at 510 Arthur Road, near Tardeo Tram Terminus, best ventilated, airy single, double rooms, shops with latest conveniences for high class Hindus only. Apply on premises. (7304)

44. MEDICAL.

Without Operation and Drugs.— Appendicitis, Epilepsy, Insanity, Eczema, Diabetes, Hysteria, Leocorrhoea Perfectly cured. Free Prospectus in English, Urdu, Hindi or interview, Dr. R. R. Khetti, New Delhi. (7010).

70. ESTATES & PROPERTIES.

Magnificent sites of high prospective value, adjoining College Estate in Jogeshwari, salubrious and commanding splendid views, with small structures, wells, garden, building stone; about 16,000 and 4,000 square yards; Rs. 65,000. Please write to Box No. 7256, "Bombay Chronicle".

74 AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted—Agents & District Agents on high commission. Sanguine Insurance Co., Ltd., 98|4, Clive Street, Calcutta. (7211).

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

Tea with excellent flavour and of best quality available at cheapest price. Trial solicited. You are sure to be satisfied. Apply Jamsetji D. Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikkalwadi.

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

ADONI ELECTRIC SUPPLY CO., LTD.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 26th November, 1936, to 12th December 1936, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
T. R. RAO & CO.,
Managing Agents.

7312

WE TEST SIGHT by the latest and best methods, known to Optical Science.

Our consultants are English Qualified Opticians. Fellows of the British Optical Association and Institute of Ophthalmic Opticians.

LAWRENCE & MAYO, LTD.
(Incorporated in England)
274, Hornby Road, Bombay.
For Appointment 'Phone 21827.

Public Notices.

THE INDIAN CEMENT CO., LTD.

REMOVAL NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Registered Office of the above Company will be removed with effect from 30th November, 1936, from "Bombay House," Bruce Street, to "Esplanade House," Waudby Road, Fort, Bombay.

By order of the Board.
TATA SONS LTD.,
Agents.
By their Constituted Attorney,
P. J. BILIMORIA.
4365

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Power of Attorney, dated the 1st day of August, 1935, given by us to KANJI BHOJRAJ and every power and authority thereby conferred has been CANCELLED and hereafter he has no authority to represent us in any matter whatsoever. Hereafter any act done by him shall not bind us and anybody who deals with him will do so at his own risk.

KANJI SHIVJI & CO.,
RAGHAVJI KANJI & CO.
4364

NOTICE
for
Next-of-Kin.

The friends and relations of the late Manuel Joseph de Souza, who was a retired Carriage Examiner on the Bengal Nagpur Railway are hereby informed that the deceased died at Kharagpur on the 2nd August, 1936. The deceased who at the time of his death was about 55 or 57 years of age appears to have been a native of Kharwar in the Bombay Presidency or Districts round about and is alleged to have had a sister in Kharwar. He is also alleged to have had his education under the Jesuit Fathers at Poona. The deceased died intestate leaving movable property of the value of about Rs. 18,000 and it is not known who are heirs to his estate. Will those acquainted with the deceased or entitled to a share in his estate please furnish the names and addresses of the next-of-kin to the undersigned?

J. J. DE MENDONCA,
Solicitor,
6, Hastings Street, Calcutta
19th November, 1936.
4359.

DRAFT ADVERTISEMENT.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the following appointments in connection with the formation of the Central Drug Control Laboratory under the Government of India:—

(1) Pharmacologist at Rs. 350-15-440-20-600.
(2) Senior Experimental Assistant at Rs. 250-10-310-15-400.
(3) Pharmaceutical Chemist at Rs. 270-10-450.
(4) Biochemist at Rs. 250-10-310-15-400.

Only those possessing good academical qualifications, and in case of (1) and (2) large experience in pharmacological research and biological assay of drugs, etc., in case of (3) experience of analysis of Pharmaceutical and organic preparations, and in case of (4) experience in general biochemical methods and in the detection of drugs and chemicals in the body fluids, need apply. Reprints of all original contributions may be attached to the application.

Selected candidates will be on probation for two years in the first instance. The initial rate of pay will be fixed by Government according to age, qualifications, etc., Permanent Government servants will have their service counted towards pension.

Apply to the Secretary, Recruitments and Appointments Board for the All-India Institute of Hygiene and Public Health, C/o The Public Health Commissioner with the Government of India, Imperial Secretariat, New Delhi before the 10th of December, 1936.

4362.

S.S. "SHUNKO MARU."

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per the above steamer are hereby informed of her arrival here on 23rd November, 1936, from Japan via ports 'en route' and requested to present Bills of Lading for counter-signature without delay. Applications for survey should be made in writing to the undersigned within 7 days after discharging and prior to removal of cargo from the Landing Shed.

N. MATSURA,
Manager,
Osaka Shosen Kaisha.

Public Notices.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED and will be received by the undersigned at his Office at 259, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay, up to 4 p.m. (S. T.) on 27th instant for R. C. C. Works at Framji Pettit Mills, at Mazgaon.

The Tender forms can be obtained from his Office at 259, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay, on payment of Rs. 2 per copy, on any working day up to 7 p.m. (S.T.)

The undersigned reserves the rights to reject any one or all the tenders without assigning any reason.

TULSIRAM DEVIDAYAL.

4360

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that my clients below-named have dispensed with the services of their bill-collector and store-purchaser. Mr. Chunilal V. Shukla, as from 20-11-36. No payments should be made to, nor any dealings whatever be transacted with, him on my clients' behalf.

BALVANTRAI NAGARJI DESAI,
Advocate for the Acme Mfg., Co. Ltd.
7313.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act VII of 1913.
And
In the matter of THE MERCANTILE PRESS CO., LTD.
RAO BAHADUR VASSONJI NARANJI, RAO SAHEB MAGANLAL DALPATRAM KHAKHAR and VITHALDAS DAMODAR KHIMJI all of Bombay Hindu Inhabitants. the Liquidators of the Company ..... Petitioners.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that by an Order, dated the 20th day of November, 1936, made in the above matter the Hon'ble the Sitting Judge in Chambers has directed separate meetings to be held of (1) holders of the debentures, (2) unsecured creditors, and (3) members of the abovenamed Company for the purpose of considering and if thought fit approving with or without modification a scheme of arrangement proposed to be made between the Company and the holders of the debentures, unsecured creditors and members of the Company respectively.

The said Meetings will be held on MONDAY, the 7th day of December, 1936, at the registered office of the Company at Khakhar Building, C. P. Tank, Bombay, as regards the meetings of the holders of the debentures at 3 o'clock (S.T.), as regards the meeting of the unsecured creditors at 3-15 o'clock (S.T.) and as regards the meeting of the members at 3-30 o'clock (S.T.) at which place and respective times all the aforesaid holders of the debentures, unsecured creditors and members are requested to attend.

The particulars of the scheme can be seen at the Registered Office of the Company at Khakhar Building, C. P. Tank, Bombay.

The holders of the debentures, unsecured creditors and members may attend their respective Meetings in person or by proxy provided that all such proxies are deposited at the said Registered Office of the Company not later than the 5th day of December, 1936.

The Court has appointed Rao Bahadur Vassonji Naranji or failing him Rao Saheb Maganlal Dalpatram Khakhar to be the Chairman of the said Meetings respectively. The abovementioned scheme will be subject to the subsequent approval of the Court.

Dated at Bombay this 21st day of November, 1936.

(Sd.) VASSONJI NARANJI.
(Sd.) MAGANLAL DALPATRAM KHAKHAR
(Sd.) VITHALDAS DAMODAR KHIMJI.
Liquidators.

4361.

GONORRHOEA

CURED. Medicine charges on Cure with guarantee. Time: 9 to 12 a.m. & 5 p.m. to 9 p.m. Sunday: 9 a.m. to 12 a.m. only.
SANYASI DAVAKHANA (Regtd.), Sandhurst Rd., Opp. Central Bank, Majestic Building, BOMBAY 4.

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DAILY THREE SHOWS
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JANMA BHOOMI
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3RD WEEK.

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Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

NEXT SATURDAY
M.-G.-M.'s Greatest Epic of the Century!
ROMEO AND JULIET
with
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and A MIGHTY ALL-STAR cast
Plans Open.

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Near Girgaum Tram Terminus off Queen's Road.
3 SHOWS DAILY.
3-30; 6-30 & 10 p.m.
THE UNRIVALLED KINGS OF COMEDY
LAUREL and HARDY
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"OUR RELATIONS"
based on a story by W. W. JACOBS.
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Mantai	,,	8th	,,	28th	,,
Shunko	,,	23rd	,,	8th	Dec.
Hokusbin		27th	,,	14th	,,
Kochin	,,	10th	Dec	25th	,,
Naples	,,	18th	,,	31st	,,
Buyo	,,	21st	,,	11th	Jan.
Borneo	,,	24th	,,	8th	,,
Taijin	,,	8th	Jan.	23rd	,,

*Proceeding to Persian Gulf and returning Bombay on 23-11-36.
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GSF 15.14 Mc/s (19.82 m.),
GSB 9.51 Mc/s (31.55 m.).

7.30 p.m. Big Ben Imperial Affairs A talk by H. V. Hodson. 7-40 p.m. Musical Interlude. 7-50 'Noson Lawen' or 'A Welsh Night's Entertainment,' being memories and melodies of Cambria. A programme of legends, history, folk-lore, and music of Wales, arranged by W. Jenkyn Thomas. Presented by William MacLurg. 8-30 p.m. The Torquay Municipal Orchestra, Leader, Harold F. Petts; conductor, Ernest W. Goss. Laelia Finneberg (Soprano). From the Pavilion, Torquay. 10-0 The News and Announcements. 10-20 The Philip Whiteway Ensemble. The Shores of Lilliput (Engleman). The ladies and Courtiers of Lilliput (Engleman). Lost (Ohman).

Bombay Programmes

VUB 350.9 metres, 856 kc/s 31.36 metres 9565 kc/s.

11-30 a.m. The VUB Indian Orchestra. 12-0 Light Music. By Moghubai Paingankar. With Sarangi, Harmonium and Orchestra. 1-0 p.m. Available Market Rates. A variety of Songs and Light Music (Brunswick-Decca Records.) 6-0 p.m. A Relay from the Capitol Cinema. 6-30 p.m. A Special Broadcast. The Percussion Band and Chorus of the St. Anthonio De Souza High School. 7-30 p.m. Talk (English): "Cooking without tears: Scones and Tea Cakes." By Hilda Flanders. 8-30 pm. The Commercial News and the News in Hindi. 9-0 p.m. A pianoforte Recital By Walter Kaufmann. Compositions of Masters of the 16th—18th Century. German Composers. 9-30 Talk (English) "The Folklore of Gujerat. By Diwan Bahadur K. M. Jhaveri. J.P. 9-45 p.m. The News. 10-0 p.m. Light Classical Music. By Azambai of Kolhapur. With Sarangi, Harmonium and Tabla.

Delhi Programmes

VUD 340.13 metres 822 kc/s.

8-0 a.m. Shrimad Bhagwad Geeta (Text and Translation.) By Pandit C. B. Sharma. 8-15 Indian Music. (Recorded). 9-0 a.m. Talk (Hindustani): "Stories from Indian History." No. 13. Ahliya Bai By Kumari Indrarani. 9-15 a.m. AIR Orchestra. Shuch Todi. 9-25 a.m. Mrs. B. C. Verma. Khayal Asawari. Thumri Bhairvin. 9-45 a.m. Wilayat Khan of Delhi. "Munh apna jo to ne dikhaya mujhe Wahin phir jo dhunda na paya mujhe." (Niaz). "Chali ja mori nayya kinare." Thumri Bhairvin. 10-5 a.m. Gujri Todi on Banjo. 10-10 a.m. Nawab Din Qawwal. Qawwali. (Supported by the AIR Qawwals.) 12-30 p.m. AIR Orchestra. Gond Malhar. 12-40 p.m Mrs. B C. Verma. Khayal Bindrabani Sarang Bhajan. 1-0 p.m. Wilayat Khan. "Pai na lagin mori akhiyan." Thumri Gaur Sarang. "Sab milte hain wo nur ki murat nahin milti Ankhon men jo phirti hai woh surat nahin milti." (Tamanna). 1-20 p.m. Nawab Din Qawwal. "Na kar diljoi ai sayyad meri Keh fitrat hai bahut azad meri." (Hafeez). 1-30 p.m. "An hour with Henry Hall and the BBC Dance Orchestra." (Recorded). 5-0 p.m. 1st News and Weather Report (English). 5-10 p.m. 1st News and Weather Report (Hindustani). 5-20 p.m. Nawab Din Qawwal. Qawwali. 5-40 Khayal Bhopali. 5-50 p.m. Wilayat Khan of Delhi. Thumri Jaijavanti. Ghazal. 6-10 p.m. Thumri Desh. 6-20 Nawab Din Qawwal. Qawwali. 6-30 p.m. Play (Hindustani): "Ji-Hasur." By Nasrat A. Mansuri. Performed by AIR Artists. 6-40 p.m. Narayan Rao Vyas of Bombay. Classical Music. 7-0 "For Villagers Only" (Delhi Market Rates at 7-30 p.m.) 8-0 p.m. Talk (Hindustani): "Workers of India." No. 13. The Tongawala. By Ali Abbas Hussain. 8-15 p.m. Narayan Rao Vyas of Bombay. Classical Music. 8-55 p.m. AIR Orchestra. (Cup of Intoxication) "Masti Ka Paimana." 9-10 p.m. Chamber Music. (Indian) A Bengali song on (Piano "Ke bole sharodo shoshi pri oshi shoshi shoman." 9-15 p.m. 2nd News and Weather Report (Hindustani). 9-30 p.m. 2nd News and Weather Report (English). 9-45 p.m. Talk (English): "Travellers' Tales: Impressions of Ceylon." By the Rev. S. F. Davenport, St. Stephen's College Delhi. 10-0 p.m. Hotel Marina Viennese Orchestra. Under the leadership of Erwin Klein.

Calcutta Programmes

VUC 370.4 metres, 810 k/s. 49.10 metres. 6.109kc/s.

12-36 SB p.m. East Indian Railway Military Band. Conducted By A. J. Pearce. Interval Item Artiste: Sushila Sen. Contralto. Calcutta Weather Bulletin for Ocean and Rivercraft. 1-36 p.m. Religious Talk: "Bhakti Tatwa." By Charu Krishna Vedantatirtha. 2-6 p.m. Rabindra Sangit. Sm. Pratiba Devi and Sj. B. K. Ghua. 2-45 Mythical Stories of Rome By Bella Halder. 3-0 p.m. Modern Songs By Sheila Haider and Rani Battacharya. 3-51 p.m. Talk: "The latest Development in Bengali Literature." By Bishnu Sarma. 5-6 p.m. Queries and Answers. "What is the Blue Peter?" Recitation from the Mahabharat; with background Music By Shanta Ray and Sheila Halder. "What is the origin of the Olympic Games?" Fairy Tales "The Magic Ring." Arranged By Mejdidi. 6-6 p.m. Music Lessons By P. K. Mullick. 6-36 p.m. The Betar Orchestra. Conducted By Tarak Nath Dey. 6-46 p.m. Talk: "Strange Experience of a Detective." 7-1 p.m The Betar Orchestra. 7-11 p.m. A Musical Programme Organised By Himanshu Datta Surasagar. Artists: Savitri Basu. Ila Das Bani Sen. Saroj Ghose. Harem Chatterjee. 8-6 p.m. Talk: "Page from a Globe Trotter's Diary." No. 4. My Days in China. By Ram Nath Biswas. 8-21 SB p.m. Kirtan Krishna Chandra Dey. 8-41 SB Commercial News and weather Report (In Bengali). 8-46 SB The News and Announcements. 9-1 SB p.m. Commercial News and Weather Report (In English). 9-6 SB p.m. The News and announcements. 9-21 SB p.m. Talk (English): "Literary Reviews" By Humphrey House. 9-36 SB p.m. A Studio Concert. Arranged and Directed by Alyse Bourrillion.

Java Programmes

4-45 Light gram music. 6-00 Close down. 9-00 Talk on cooking. 9-30 Popular music. 10-00 Weather report and classical music. 10-30 Nirom Orchestra. 12-00 Dance music. 12-30 News. 16-00 English lessons for beginners 16-30 Concert. 17-00 News. 17-20 Fragments from Peleas et Melisande 18-10 Religious talk 18-30 Nirom Orchestra. 19-30 French songs. 20-00 Dance music. 20-30 Popular gram music.

MANAGER AND ENGINEER FALL OUT

Quarrel Leads To Riot In Bijore Sugar Mills

BAREILLY, Nov 22.

Several people are reported to have been injured in a serious riot in the Bijore Sugar Mills.

It is stated that there was some difference between the Manager and Engineer of the Mills, which ultimately led to rioting on Tuesday evening. The police were at once informed and rushed to the spot, and removed the injured to the Hospital.

The work of the Mill came to a standstill, as the main engine of the machine was damaged.

Details are lacking.—United Press.

ERNACLUM, (By Mail.)—Lt.-Col. W. A. M. Garstin, Agent to the Governor-General, Madras States, handed over charge to Mr. C. P. Skrine, Mr. and Mrs. Garstin will sail home by the S. S. "Cathay."

Mr. C. P. Skrine the new A.G.G entered the Indian Civil Service in 1912 and served in the United Provinces as Assistant Magistrate and collector.—A. P.

Kill Kidney Trouble Quick

Thousands of sufferers from kidney trouble and Bladder weakness have stopped Getting Up Nights. Leg Pains, Nervousness, Stiffness, Rheumatism, Dizziness, Lumbago, Burning, Itching, Smarting, Acidity and Loss of Vigour by a Doctor's new discovery called Cystex (Sis-tex). Gently soothes, tones, cleans, and heals, new cure kidneys. In 15 minutes Cystex starts purifying your blood. Brings new health, youth and vitality in 48 hours. Guaranteed to end your troubles in 8 days or money back. At all chemists.

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Government Appeal Against Major Adams' Acquittal

The Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Macklin at the High Court admitted the appeal of the Bombay Government against the order of the Chief Presidency Magistrate who acquitted Major A. V. Adams of the Royal Army Ordnance Corps of rash and negligent driving and causing the death of a European girl.

On July 18 last Muriel Williams, the daughter of Quartermaster Williams, was going along Colaba Road with her younger brother and their Ayah in the direction of Upper Colaba, when a car driven by the accused came up from behind and knocked down the girl who was seriously injured and subsequently died in the British Military Hospital.

After several lengthy hearings the Chief Presidency Magistrate acquitted Major Adams in a lengthy judgment, in which he found that he was not proved to be drunk at the time the accident occurred, gave him the benefit of doubt on the charge of rash and negligent driving and criticised the evidence given by police experts.

The case, it will be remembered, excited an enormous amount of public interest.

HEALTH CAMPAIGN IN BROACH DIST.

The Broach Sanitary Association has started a vigorous health campaign in the villages of the District and also in the city. Dr. C. P. Desai its full time Medical Officer has held health shows in 37 villages with Lantern Lectures and demonstrations by posters, charts and models which were well attended. 1839 school children were examined physically by the Medical Officer. Out of them 61 were found suffering from fevers, 82 eye-diseases, 36 skin diseases 30 enlarged spleen, 19 rickets, 3 heart diseases, 15 constipation, 2 mups, 10 Bronchitis, 2 Rheumatism, 4 anaemia 6 short sighted, 3 ulcers of the eye and 25 Bad teeth.

The Sanitary Association with the help of the Medical Officer has celebrated 8 Baby Weeks in the Villages of the Broach District at Zadesawar, Umalla, Pahaji, Bua, Katpore, Palej and Ankleswar. About 272 children under the ages of 2 in section 1 to 6 months, 6 to 12 months and 1 to 2 years were physically examined. Children suffering from rickets, skin diseases etc., were found among them. The Medical Officer of the Association has given the advice to all their parents accordingly.

COW IS GREAT SOURCE OF WEALTH

Bombay Milk Merchants' Function At Mahajanwadi

(From A Correspondent.)

BOMBAY Sunday.

Under the auspices of the newly formed Bombay Milk Merchants' Association, a ceremony of 'Cow Worship" was formed at the Mahajanwadi before a large audience. Prominent among those present were, Mr. Mathuradas Vasanji, Pandit Ramapati Mishra, Principal of the Gokuldas Tejpal Sanskrit College, Messrs. Govardhandas Morarji, Chiranjilal R. Loyalka and Bishambarlal Maheshvari. Pandit Motiramji, a prominent Sanskrit scholar, officiated.

Mr. Chiranjilal Loyalka said that service of cow was highly praised and leaving aside religious view from the economic point of view too the reasons were obvious. Cow supplied them milk which formed the principal item in diet. Bulls were very useful for agriculture and, therefore cow was considered a great source of wealth.

Pandit Ramkant Mishra, who spoke next said that Hindu Shastra placed a great value on preservation of cows. To the ancient Hindus cow was more precious than gold because it represented strength. Even from the economic point of view cow was more helpful to agriculturists than any other animal.

Mr. Mathuradas Vasanji said that their religion enjoined on every Hindu to do some service to cow and work for the preservation of this wealth.

An appeal was made to stable owners to keep more cows.

MADE RINGS ROUND ONE ANOTHER

Kraeman-Bansi Singh Contest In Calcutta Ends In Draw

(From Our Own Correspondent)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 22.

The Kraeman-Bansi Sing heavy-weight wrestling bout ended in a draw, this afternoon at Martin's Boxing Stadium.

The contest was most disappointing to the spectators. The Indian, who was nearly five stones heavier than the German, manoeuvred for his dangerous neck-hold, while the German showed a lot of trickiness which puzzled the Bengal Champion.

They "made rings round" one another for twenty minutes and then the Nawab of Murshidabad who refereed the contest, declared it a draw.

SIR HENRY CRAIK VISITS BOMBAY

Sir Henry Craik, Home Member of the Government of India, arrived in Bombay on Saturday morning from Delhi by the Frontier Mail on a private visit.

MAINTENANCE OF MENTAL PATIENTS

Bombay Govt. Setting Right Inequalities

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—

The Government of Bombay have had for some time under their consideration the question of revising the scale of charges prescribed for the maintenance of mental patients belonging to the Presidency in Government Mental Hospitals in this Presidency, with a view to removing hardships and setting right inequalities, which have been brought to notice in the operation of the existing scale of charges. They have, therefore, prescribed a revised scale of fees with effect from the 1st December 1936 in lieu of the existing scale prescribed under rule 18 of the Bombay Lunacy Rules which were issued under the provisions of the Indian Lunacy Act, 1912.

RS. 15 PER DIEM PER PATIENT.

Patients for whose maitenance fees at the rates mentioned above are paid will be entitled to all the ordinary amenities available in Government mental hospitals. It is important to note that while under the existing scale of charges the maximum maintenance charge payable is Rs. 15 per diem per patient, it has been brought down in the revised scale to Rs. 1-2 for an Indian patient other than a Parsi, Rs. 1-12 for a Parsi patient or a patient living in a Parsi style and Rs. 2-8 for a European patient or a patient living in European style.

Municipalities and other local bodies in this Presidency which are liable to pay the cost of maintenance of paupers from the areas subject to their jurisdiction who are committed to Government mental hospitals in this Presidency have to pay at present maintenance charges at a uniform rate of annas 6 per diem per patient. Although the economic rate of maintaining an ordinary Indian patient in Government mental hospitals in this Presidency is at least three times the daily rate recovered from local bodies under the existing orders, Government, in view of the unsatisfactory financial condition of some of the smaller local bodies in this Presidency, have decided not to raise the existing rate charged to them.

SPECIAL AMENITIES.

The need for the provision in Government mental hospitals of special accommodation and other facilities for patients who are prepared to pay for such additional amenities has been felt for a long time. It has been ascertained that in the existing conditions it is not possible to provide such special amenities for special classes of patients in any of the Government mental hospitals in this Presidency, except the Central Mental Hospital, Yeravda. Government are now pleased to direct that, as an experimental measure, provision should be made for the accommodation of special classes of patients at the Central Mental Hospital, Yeravda, with effect from the 1st December 1936 and that daily charges at the following rates should be recovered for the maintenance of such patients pending further orders:—

Class I patients.—Indians other than Parsis, Rs. 5; Parsis or those living in Parsi style, Rs. 8; European or those living in European style, Rs. 10.

Class II patients.—Indians other than Parsis, Rs. 3; Parsis or those living in Parsi style, Rs. 4; Europeans or those living in European style, Rs. 5.

The rates prescribed above are intended to be provisional and subject to revision in the light of actual experience after a period of one year.

AKOLA STRIKE ENDS

AKOLA, Nov. 23.

The Sawatram Mill resumed working this morning after arriving at an understanding with the workers.

The strike lasted for 21 days. A.P.

REORGANISATION OF EDUCATION IN INDIA

Symposium To Be Held At Gwalior Session

The Honorary Secretary, All-India Federation of Educational Associations, Cawnpore writes:—

It has been decided to hold a symposium on Educational Reorganisation in India at the general session of the 12th. All-India Educational Conference at Gwalior on Monday, the 28th December under the presidentship of Pt. Iqbal Narain Gurtu, Vice-Chancellor, University of Allahabad.

The symposium will consist of observations of experts on the following topics: (1) Duration of the various stages of education; (2) Reorganisation of aims at the various stages of Education; (3) Reorganisation of Curricula at the various stages of education; (4) Reorganisation of Public Examinations at the various stages of education; (5) Reorientation of the methods of teaching at the various stages of education; (6) Reorganisation of Inspection and Direction of Education; (7) Planning of Education for a definite period; (3) Reorganisation of the Finances of Education. One speech would be allowed in the Conference on each of these topics and would indicate in brief the general lines on which reorganisation could be shaped fruitfully. But the report of the symposium will not only consist of the speeches delivered at the general session but also a number of brief monograms on the topics mentioned above which would be accepted for publication and taken as read.

The distinguished educationists and educational experts of the country at every stage of education are hereby invited to send brief papers on the topics detailed above to the undersigned for inclusion in the symposium.

It has also been decided to hold a symposium on the Reorganisation of Women's Education in India at the General Session of the 12th. All India Educational Conference at Gwalior on Tuesday the 29th. December. The symposium will consist of observations of experts on the following topics: (1) Reorganisation of primary education for girls and women; (2) Reorganisation of secondary education for girls and women; (3) Reorganisation of University education for women. Two speeches would be allowed in the Conference on each of these topics and would indicate in brief the general lines on which reorganisation could be shaped fruitfully. But the report of the symposium will not only consist of the speeches delivered at the general session but also a number of brief monogram on the topics mentioned above which would be accepted for publication and taken as read.

The women educationists and educational experts of the country are hereby invited to send brief papers on the topics detailed above to the undersigned for inclusion in the symposium.

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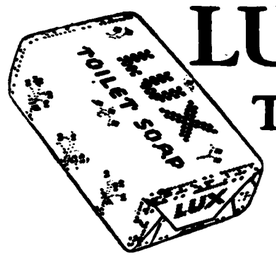

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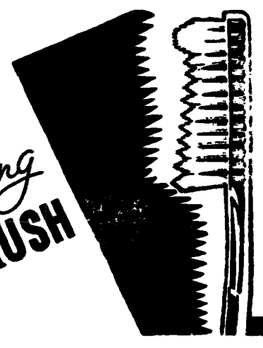

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Dr. T. A. Ellis

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Another Hitch In Ranji Trophy Tournament

(BY "LOOKER-ON.")

When I wrote last week about the admission of professional cricketers in the Quadrangular Tournament, I totally forgot the case of Amar Singh who has now become a professional player by joining the Colne Cricket Club on a salary basis. I am sorry for this oversight. We are so habituated in thinking of Indian players as amateurs that the oversight of this single instance may be pardoned. It seems, however, that the case of Amar Singh was not overlooked by the members of the Quadrangular Committee when they considered the claims of Larwood and Wensley the English Coaches, and Bromley and Scaife, the Australian professionals. The fact that they have allowed all these players to participate in the ensuing Quadrangular shows that they are not going to make any discrimination between professionals and amateurs of any Country. The Committee may be congratulated on this wise decision.

ANOTHER HITCH IN RANJI TROPHY

Since writing about the refusal of the Bombay Cricket Association to defend their title in the Ranji Trophy Tournament this year unless their dues are paid up by the Board of Control for Cricket in India, the news has come through that the Northern India Cricket Association, who were runners-up last Season, have expressed a similar view in regard to the payment of their losses which amount to Rs. 3,000. I fail to understand the cause of delay in making these payments since the Board of Control in their last meeting allocated Rs. 8,000 to meet these deficits though in a partial manner. I hope the President of the Board of Control will see to it that these payments are made soon so as to avoid the delay or cancellation of the matches already arranged in the All-India Championships. The Tournament will lose all its interest if these two premier associations go out of it for want of funds.

A NEWS SPEED.

While looking into the "Lawn Tennis and Badminton" of October 24, 1936, I found some 'news' in it about India. Unfortunately for us, it appears to be a year old. I did not know that the mail took such a long time to travel from India to England! Or was it the correspondent who was at fault? Like a "Rip Van Winkle" he seems to have woke up after ten months to regale the tennis world with the news that there was a tournament at the Parsi Gymkhana, the All-India Championships at the Allahabad Gymkhana Club and results of other tournaments do not appear therein. Perhaps they had not reached the ears of the correspondent yet. Along with these results there is a summary of the decisions of the A.I.L.T.A. arrived at a meeting held in December last year! Bravo, "Lawn Tennis and Badminton."

COVERED COURT CHAMPIONSHIP.

In the same number the "Lawn Tennis and Badminton" gives a fine review of the national Covered Court Championships of Great Britain. The references about the Champions in Men's and Women's Singles are particularly interesting. "The victory of Karl Schroder," it writes, "in such a representative field may come to be regarded as a milestone in the history of the game. After ten years of J. Borotra's dominance at Queen's broken only once (by H. W. Austin) in 1934, a new player with the qualities of a champion has arrived in the 22-year-old Swedish Champion. During the early part of the year his victories in continental tournaments over Borotra, G. Von Cramm C Boussus and H. Henkit had established him as a player in the world class on the wood surface; and his form in the earlier matches at Queen's last week in strange surroundings fully endorsed the reputation which had preceded him. He improved with every match. D. W. Butler and F. H. D Wilde both pressed him hard and gave him valuable practice for his stern test against H. W. Austin in the semi-final; and his victory over our Davis Cup player by 6—2, 6—1, 6—1, stamped him as one of the foremost players at the indoor game."

A REMARKABLE PLAYER.

"The Swedish Champion," the paper continues, "has built up a powerful game highly suited to indoor conditions. His main asset lies in his magnificent physique. A heavily built man of some fourteen stone he covers his court with remarkable speed and is apparently tireless in the longest match. A penetrating service enables him to go to the net early in the rally where he can bring off the most remarkable volleys, no matter how the return comes to him, usually being able to press sufficiently far forward to make his first return on the volley, not the half-volley. For a man of his size he reaches the most impossible "gets," and more often than not, returns them low across court for winners. In beating Austin Schroder showed his abilities as a match player."

ANITA LIZANA'S PROGRESS.

About the Lady Champion the paper remarks, "Senorita Lizana brought off a remarkable performance and one which emphasises the great advance she has made this year in winning the ladies' singles on her first experience of covered courts play. After coming within danger of defeat in her first match at the hands of Miss V. King, the Chilean lady proceeded to beat Miss J. Ingram, Miss E. N. S. Dickin, Miss E. H. Harvey, and Miss R. M. Hardwick without losing a set, adapting her strokes to suit the needs of indoor play in a manner characteristic of the champion player. Sta. Lizana soon discovered her drop-shot was relatively innocuous on a wood surface and promptly discarded it in favour of controlled driving. She rarely left her baseline, showing the patience—not always in evidence during her outdoor play this season—to contest the lengthiest rally without relapsing into error. By the end of the week Sta. Lizana was showing mechanical control and in defeating Miss Hardwick in the final by 61 points to 31 she conceded only nine errors.

AROUND THE COURT

BOMBAY, Monday.

A rather curious case of a man in distress, who sought the assistance of a good samaritan to help him tide over a crisis, being arrested on a charge of theft of his own bicycle has been recorded by the Princess Street Police.

Mubarak Khatel, the accused in this case, was placed before Mr. D. N. D. Khandalavala, Presidency Magistrate, third Court, to-day and it was stated that about two months ago the accused came into possession of a cycle.

On November 15 he pawned the cycle for Rs. 10 with a friend and later on November 16 he redeemed it.

The next day the accused again pledged the cycle with the same man for Rs. 10 and a few days thereafter made an offer to the lender that he would sell the cycle to him for Rs. 16. The lender struck the bargain and promised to pay the balance of Rs. 6, next day.

Cycle Disappears.

The bicycle was as usual kept in the compound of the complainant's house and on Sunday night the very day on which the lender agreed to purchase the bicycle, it was found to be missing.

The complainant reported the loss of the bicycle to the Princess Street Police and the accused was arrested as the complainant suspected him.

The Magistrate adjourned the hearing of the case to December 7.

Laxmibai, wife of Soma, a Hindu Koli, aged 40, and residing at Danda village, near Khar, while crossing the road was knocked down by motor-car Y 1029 which was driven along Queen's Road, from Opera House towards Charni Road, by Dattatraya Hari Marathe, on the 20th inst.

She was removed to J. J. Hospital, but died on Saturday.

Inquest on her body was opened to-day.

The office of the Seva Sadan at Harvey Road was opened after Divali and the Superintendent of the office, while finding the cash-box safe found money missing from it.

The cash-box was stated to have contained Rs. 108.

The office Hamal was subsequently suspected of the commission of the theft.

Two days later, the office authorities received information that the Hamal's wife residing at a suburban village sent her nephew, who opened a tea-shop at Nana's Chowk.

Narayan Sakhoji was arrested by the Gamdevi Police and was placed before Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum, to-day.

In applying for remand into custody of the accused, the Police officer stated that they wanted to find the source of money by means of which the Hamal's nephew opened his tea-shop.

The accused was ordered to be remanded to custody for a week, pending Police investigations.

Arrest On Racecourse

BOMBAY, Monday.

A Parsi, named Eduljl Byramji Mistry, was arrested at 3-30 p.m. on 21-11-36 on Mahalaxami Race Course under section 12-4-87.

The accused, it is alleged was receiving a number of persons and making certain entries on slips of paper.

The accused was watched by Sub-Inspector Desai and was arrested. The slips of entries were found on his person at the time of his arrest.

The accused was released on bail in the sum of Rs. 200 with one surety in like amount of Rs. 200 to be deposited.

As inquiries are incomplete, the bail period was ordered to be extended till 7th December by the Presidency Magistrate, Mr. W. K. Manker.

Six Muslims Arrested.

Six Muslims were arrested in connection with alleged gambling carried on, in Lohaka Chawl, Ripon Road.

The Nagpada police raided the place on the night of the 22nd inst. and the above accused were arrested. A small wooden box, three packs of cards, two mattresses, a Ditmar Gas lamp and Rs. 103-2-6, including two marked rupees were it is alleged seized by the police.

Accused No 1 was ordered to be released on bail in the sum of Rs. 250 and deposit of Rs. 60.

Accused No. 2 to 6 were released on bail in the sum of Rs. 50 with deposit of Rs. 20 each or in default to be in the police custody till 7-12-36 by the Presidency Magistrate Mr. W. K. Manker.

The names of the accused are: Wazzir Illahibux, Khairulla Subarti, Sattar Kadar Bax; Md. Alii Hussein, Khalliuddin Mohiddin and Jahir Hussein Md. Issak.

"Terror Of Cumballa Hill"

Reported to be the "terror of Cumballa Hill", Jairam Khandi Salvi was stated to have been holding up passersby at the point of a knife.

Jairam Khandi is also suspected in the murder of Kasam, bearer of Mr. Jinnah, some days ago at Siri Road.

The accused was stated to have taken the shady place behind the bungalow of Khan Bahadur Barodawalla as his vantage-ground.

Standing on a narrow strip of land, resembling a foot-path, leading to the jungle down below the Cumballa Hill, the accused was stated to have been accosting passers-by and holding them up if they were found with money.

For some time past, it is further alleged, he used to pass himself off as a Policeman and was stated to have asked passers-by to submit to a thorough search on their persons.

The Gamdevi Police tried to arrest him but the accused was stated to have disappeared in the wildness of the jungle.

The Police, then, went after him, hunted him along all the tracks and got their man.

It was only a few days ago, the Police stated that a hawkar relieved of Rs. 7—all the money that he possessed—came to the Police station and complained about the daring robbery at the foot of the hill.

When the accused was chased and arrested on Saturday last, he was found with a big clasp-knife.

Jairam Khandi was placed before Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum, to-day and ordered to be remanded to custody for 14 days pending further Police inquiries.

Two drowning fatalities occurred at Chowpatty yesterday.

One Laxmidas Girdharial aged 22 years and one Ramanlal Heeralal had been to Chowpatti yesterday morning to bathe. Laxmidas was later seen struggling and was dragged out taken to J. J. Hospital in an Ambulance car for treatment.

He died on the way to the Hospital.

Inquest on the body was opened to-day and adjourned.

In another drowning case, one Hindu named Babubhai, Lalhobhai of 24 years of age, while taking bath in the sea, was drowned on Sunday morning.

Inquest on the dead body was opened to-day and adjourned.

Tennis Tournament For Teachers At Gwalior

The Hon. Secretary of the All-India Federation of Educational Associations writes:—

The Sixth All-India Teachers' Tennis Tournament will be held at Gwalior this year and the final matches will be played at the time of the 12th. All-India Educational Conference during the last week of December. The tournament is open to all men and women connected with education, teachers, lecturers, professors, Inspectors and Administrative officers of British India and Indian States and is played in singles only.

A running shield called Rai-Bahadur Batuk Prasad Trophy will be awarded to the winner and another to the runner up in memory of the late Professor P. K. Telang of the Central Hindu College, Benares. The entry fee is Rs 3/ only. Other rules and regulations can be had from Gwalior Young Men's Club, Gwalior.

The C. P. Hindu Sabha at a meeting last night appointed a Committee to tour the Province and report within a week the names of candidates ready to contest election on Hindu Sabha ticket. The Sabha meets again in the first week of December.

Manchester November Handicap Calloven

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Nov. 23.

Following is the Manchester November Handicap calloven:—

7/1 Pennyroyal offered.

10/1 Sea Bequest and Night Cap Third offered 10/9 taken.

12/1 Free fare taken and offered.

10/7 Chrysler Second offered; 100/6 taken.

33/1 Flam and Delete taken and offered.

C. P. Berar Sports Tournaments

The Annual C. P and Berar Tournaments in Atya-Patya, Kho-Kho, Hu-tu-tu and Girls' Kho-Kho will commence at Akola, on the Ramdas Club Ground on the 25th of December 1936 under the auspices of the Ramdas Club Akola.

The last date of entry is 10-12-36. From this year, the Tournaments will be conducted under the new rules passed and published by the Maharashtra Shariric Shikshan Mandal. For particulars apply to Secy. Ramdas Club Tournament Committee, Akola.

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THE RATE OF INTEREST WILL BE 2-12 per cent on the monthly minimum balance from the 16th December, 1936,

and

WITHDRAWALS can be made twice by cheques up to Rs. 1,000 in a week without the production of the pass-book.

Apply for copy of the new "Rules of Business."

C. H. DIVANJEE, Secretary.

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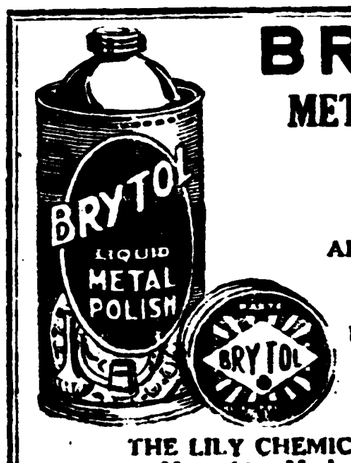

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City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day.

Hindu: Kartak Shud 10, 1993.
Muslim: Ramzan 9, 1355.
Parsi: Khordad 20, 1306.
Hightide: 6-55; 20-18.
Lowtide: 0-40; 13-56.
Sunrise: 6h. 50m.
Sunset: 6h.-0m.
Standing Committee special meeting at 4-30 p.m. (B.T.).

B. P. C. C.

An ordinary meeting of the B.P.C.C. will be held at the Congress House on Friday the 27th November 1936, at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.).

MUNICIPAL WORKERS' UNION

The meeting of the Managing Committee of the Municipal Workers' Union will be held to-day (Tuesday) at 5-30 p.m. (S. T.) in the office of the Union.

GUJARATI SAHAKARI MANDAL

The general meeting of the Gujarati Stree Sahakari Mandal Ltd., will be held to-day (Tuesday) in the Servants of India Society Hall

BOMBAY CONGRESS SOCIALIST PARTY

The annual general meeting of the Party will be held at Jinnah Hall, Girgaum Back Road to-day (Tuesday) at 6-45 p.m.

S. T. C. LECTURES

A course of lectures for the benefit of candidates preparing for the S. T. C. Examination will be given in the Demonstration Hall of the Secondary Training College at 6 p.m. (S. T.) on Tuesdays and Fridays, commencing on 27th November. The detailed programme of lectures is put up on the Notice Board of the Demonstration Hall of the College.

UNIVERSAL ARTS LEAGUE

The League will meet Sjt. Sarda Ukil and Kumari Amrit Sher Gill—The distinguished Artists—for informal talk at a tea-party to-day (Tuesday) at 6-30 p.m. at Navsari Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort

SHANKARRAO DEO IN THANA

Sjt. Shankarrao Deo, President of the Maharashtra Congress Committee, will deliver a public lecture to-day, (Tuesday) at 9 p.m. at premises of the Hanuman Vyayam Shala, Bombay Road Thana. He will speak on the ensuing Assembly elections and the Voters' Duty."

NORMAL WORKING HOURS IN POST OFFICES

With effect from 24th November 1936 the restricted hours of business introduced in the town sub offices owing to the issue of the Curfew Order are withdrawn and the post offices in the Bombay City will resume the same hours of business as before.

However, so long as the Curfew Order is in force 1st delivery of ordinary unregistered correspondence will be issued between 9-00 a.m. and 9-30 a.m.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"The Last of the Mohicans" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

CENTRAL—"Our Relations" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

EXCELSIOR—"Alexander Hamilton." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

EMPIRE—"Devil is a Sissy" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

KRISHNA—"Amar Jyoti". Daily at 5-15 p.m.

MINERVA—"Maya". Daily at 5-15 p.m.

OPERA HOUSE—"Janma Bhoomi" Daily at 2-30, 5-30 and 8-30 p.m.

PLAZA—"Savkari Pash". Daily at 5, 7-30 and 10 p.m.

PALACE—"Desire" Time as usual.

PATHE—"White Angel". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

REGAL—"Three Maxims". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

ROXY—"Griha-Dah". Daily at 2-45, 5-15 and 8 p.m.

WELLINGTON—"Sulochana" or "Temple Bells" Daily at 5-45 and 7-45 p.m.

POSTAL NOTICE

Registered and unregistered Mails for Colombo, the Straits Settlements, Hongkong, Shanghai and Japan per S. S "Rajputana" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5 and 6-30 p.m. respectively on Thursday the 26th instant.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The outward P and O mail steamer 'Rajputana' with the mails from London of 12th instant arrived at Aden at 7 a.m. on the 22nd idem and left there at 11 a.m. the same day.

In ordinary course she should arrive in Bombay at 7 p.m on Thursday, the 26th instant.

The 'Rajputana' will sail from Ballard Pier for China and Japan at midnight the same day.

MAYOR'S FAMINE RELIEF FUND

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Mayor's Famine Relief Fund will be held in the Mayor's Room in the Municipal Office to-day (Tuesday) at 5 p.m. (S.T.)

PARSI CHIEF MATRIMONIAL COURT

The following is the list of candidates for election as delegates to the Parsi Chief Matrimonial Court of Bombay to held on Wednesday, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.) at the Sir J. J. P. B Institution, Fort, Bombay

Khan Saheb Jehangir Cowasji Dhondy, Dr. Sorab D. Kias, Mr. Shiavux C. Cambatta, Dr. Meherjibhoy F. Bisni, Mr. Jehangir Ruttonji Dubash, Mr. Pestonji Pirojshaw Kapadia, Mr. Jehangir Pallonji Katgara, Mr. Erachshaw Rustomji Hirjibehdin, Mr. Dinshaw Shapoorji Devierwalla, Mr. Pestonji Dhunjibhoy Mahaluxmiwalla, Mr. Kaikobad Cowasji Dinshaw, Khan Bahadur Pirojshaw Dhunjibhoy Patel, Mr. Cowasji Hormasji L. Batliwalla, Mr. Muncherji Edulji Joshi, Mr. Kharshedji Limji, Mr. Vicaji A. Taraporewalla, Mr. H. M. Chowna, Mr. Ardeshir Kharshedji Vesavewalla, Khan Bahadur Hormasji Cowasji Pastakia, Khan Bahadur Kavasji J. Petigara, Dr. Sorab Manekji Cambatta, Mr. Merwanji Ruttonshaw Parekh, Dr. Kaikhasroo K. Dadachanji, Mr. Merwanji Kavasji Sett, Mr. Kharshedji J. B Wadia, Mr. Sorabji Nanabhai Banaji, Mr. Burjor J. Shroff, Khan Bahadur (Dr) Ardeshir Cowasji Turner, Dr Jal Feerose Bulsara, Mrs. Bapsey A. Sabawalla.

KHATAU MAKANJI FREE DISPENSARY

Under the auspices of the Khatau Makanji Trust one Infant Welfare Centre, besides a Maternity and Nursing Home, situated at Bazar Gate Street, Fort, Bombay, is conducted for women and children of the Bhatia Community.

During the month of October 1936 in all (Bhatias and Hindus) 2186 patients were attended to at the Centre and the Hospital. Out of these were 1347 women 238 children and 601 infants. 52 cases were admitted into the hospital. The average daily attendance was 70.5 The number of deliveries during the month was 37. The number of expectant mothers under observation was 113.

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N-31
LISTERINE THE SAFE ANTISEPTIC

DISPUTE OVER FAMILY PROPERTY

Commissioner's Findings Challenged

Mr. Justice Kania at the High Court heard the suit filed by Ardeshar Dinshaw Mehta against Sunabai, widow of Behramji Fakirji Motiwala and two others in connection with the estate of the deceased husband of the first defendant.

The plaintiffs claimed an order that defendants 1 and 2 be directed to render accounts of the management of the Estate of the deceased for inspection of the Plaintiffs

DEFENCE.

Defendants 1 and 2 filed a written Statement in which they inter alia, contended that the Suit, as framed, was not maintainable, as Sakerbai the third Defendent, mother of Plaintiffs Nos. 2 and 3, was a necessary party to the Suit, and that the claim in respect of the sum of Rs. 23,000/ was time barred by the Law of Limitation.

The Suit came on for hearing before Mr. Justice Blackwell on 19th October 1934, when Defendants 1 and 2 abandoned their legal contentions and the Suit was referred to the Commissioner to take accounts of the Estate of the deceased

COMMISSIONER'S FINDINGS.

The proceedings before the Commissioner lasted for 14 months and after several hearings the Commissioner made his Report on 27th. August 1936 certifying and reporting that on accounts being taken of the administration of the Estate of the Deceased—by Defendants Nos 1 and 2, he found that a sum of Rs. 2,20,254/13/8 was due by Defendants 1 and 2 to the Estate. Some of the items of the objections and surcharges filed by the Plaintiffs were held to be time-barred by the Learned Commissioner.

The Plaintiffs, feeling aggrieved by the said Report filed exceptions and the suit came on for hearing on exceptions and further directions before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Kania

ORDER.

His Lordship held that items disallowed by the Learned Commissioner as time-barred were wrong and that the claim in respect of these items was within time. Plaintiffs, therefore did not press the other exceptions and a Decree for Rs. 3,01,706/ with interest thereon was passed against Defendants 1 and 2 as the amount due and payable by them to the Estate of Byramjee Fakirji Motiwalla

Mr. M. A. Somji instructed by Mr. Jeshtaram of Messrs. Dabholker and Jeshtaram appeared for the Plaintiffs. Mr. V F. Taraporewalla instructed by Messrs. Mulla and Mulla appeared for Defendants 1 and 2.

FOR G. S. M. COLLEGE LADY STUDENTS' HOSTEL

Corporation Sanctions Grant Of Rs. 69,000 For Construction

The Municipal Corporation on Monday sanctioned Rs. 69,000 for the construction of a hostel for lady students of Seth Gordhandas Sunderdas Medical College as recommended by the Medical Relief Committee and the Standing Committee.

Mr. Mohanlal N. Desai as Chairman of the Standing Committee moved for the approval of the resolution as recommended by the Standing Committee.

Mr. K. F. Nariman strongly supported the resolution while Dr. Sir Mangaldas V. Mehta supporting it stated that it would be a great boon to the lady students who were about fifty in number.

The resolution was passed "nem con."

IMMIGRATION INTO CEYLON

Bajpai's Assurance To Purshottamdas

BOMBAY, Nov. 23.

With reference to the appointment of a Commission of Inquiry to go into the whole question of immigration into Ceylon, Sir Purushottamdas Thakurdas, Chairman of the Imperial Indian Citizenship Association, recently wrote to the Government of India in order to ascertain what steps they had taken to ensure that the Indian point of view would be adequately put forward before the Commission. Sir Girja Shanker Bajpai, Secretary, Government of India, Education, Health and Lands Department, in reply states:

"The Agent of the Government of India in Ceylon has been instructed to give the local Indians every assistance in his power to state their case before the Commission and through him the Government of India are keeping in touch with the situation in Ceylon."—United Press.

LAST DAY OF SHER GILL, UKIL EXHIBITION

At The Taj

Kumari Amrit Sher-Gil whose paintings, along with the paintings of Syt. Sarada Ukil, are exhibited at the Taj Mahal Hotel. The exhibition will close this evening. It is, therefore, the last chance for art-lovers in the City.

LATE SIR LALLUBHAI

Memorial Meeting Postponed To December 2

As the opening ceremony of the Building for the S. N. D. Thackersey College for Women is to take place on Wednesday, the 25th instant, evening, the meeting of the requisitionists in connection with Sir Lallubhai Samaldas Memorial public meeting fixed for Wednesday, the 25th instant at 6-15 p.m. is hereby cancelled. The meeting will instead be held on Wednesday, the 2nd December 1936, at 5-15 p.m. (S.T.) at the Municipal Corporation Hall.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway.

TIMINGS AT VICTORIA TERMINUS

Timings at Victoria Terminus on and from 1st October 1936:—

Trains	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 40
Peshawar and Lucknow Express	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	7 20	17 45
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	8 15	20 55
Madras Express	10 15	13 45
Deccan Queen	10 25	17 15
Punjab Mail	10 55	18 55
Poona Mail	11 43	15 30
Nagpur Express	14 55	21 10
Poona Fast Passenger	17 0	11 50
Poona Express	19 38	8 15
Allahabad Express	20 15	7 0

B. B. & C. I. Railway

TIMINGS AT BOMBAY CENTRAL

Mail, Express and Passenger train timing in force from 1st October 1936:—

Trains	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	22 20
Delhi Express	6 00	22 05
Gujarat Mail	6 45	20 25
Kathiawar Mail	7 40	21 50
Frontier Mail	8 30	21 30
Frontier Mail on Saturdays	8 35	—
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 20	13 40
Kathiawar Express	19 00	8 45
Baroda Passenger	21 10	8 55

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

Frontier Mail on Saturdays only) for passengers for Europe at 8 55

SANTA CRUZ CONGRESS COMMITTEE

A meeting of the new Managing Committee of the Santa Cruz Congress Committee, was held on Thursday, when after co-opting Sjt. Ramchandra Rao, the following new office-bearers were elected.

1. Sjt. D. M. Nagarkar—President and Faizpur Delegate.
2. Smt. Dahiben Desai—Vice-President.
3. Sjt. Chandulal Shah—Secretary.
4. Sjt. Chandulal Modi—Treasurer.
5. Gangaben Patel—Member
6. Smt. Ratanben Damania—Member.
7. Sjt. Purshottam Kanji—Member.

The above mentioned members will also represent the Santa Cruz Congress Committee in the Bombay Suburban District Congress Committee.

DR. A. R. MEHTA'S TOUR.

A New Delhi press communique states:—

Dr. A. R. Mehta, Organising Secretary, King George Thanksgiving (Anti-Tuberculosis) Fund, Headquarters, has left New Delhi for a fortnight's tour in the Western India States where he will visit Rajkot, Jamnagar, Junagad, Porbandar and Bhavnagar. After finishing this tour he will pay a visit to Ahmedabad on the 2nd December and Bombay on the 3rd and 4th December.

IN AND AROUND — BOMBAY —

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

Indian Women's University

Shreemati Nathibai Damodar Thackersey Indian Women's University have issued their twentieth annual report which makes very interesting reading. During the twenty years of its existence, the University has done a good deal towards the education of women, not only in the Presidency but also all over the Presidency and the whole credit for such an enormous work goes to Prof. D. K. Karve, who, with small beginnings at Poona, made the institution what it is to-day, thanks mainly to his indomitable courage and enthusiasm for the cause for which he worked. The Thackersey College for Women in Bombay is going to have a new Building of its own, which will be declared open by Lord Brabourne, the Governor of Bombay, on Wednesday. The number of students, who studied in the colleges and collegiate classes affilited to the University during the year under report, was 220, while the number of pupils who studied in the high schools was 4292. The Bombay College for Women entered a new phase from this year as it became a full-time college with seven full-time workers and as many part-time workers. The Report then goes on to refer to the work done by the branches of the University at Bombay, Baroda, Ahmedabad, Hyderabad (Sindh) Hyderabad (Deccan), Karachi Surat and Nagpur. The number of high schools affiliated to the University are 15 in number and are distributed in various parts of the country. During 1935 and 1936 nearly 10,000 rupees have been collected as donation. There are in all 26 institutions in different parts working along the lines laid down by the University in the training of girls and women. The percentage of successful candidates appearing for the different examinations held under the auspices of the University is really very encouraging as in some examinations the successful candidates number more than fifty per cent. and in some they border on fifty per cent. The Report shows that the work turned out by the University during the year is really praiseworthy.

Ramnad Brothers' Concert

Under the auspices of the Ramana Satechudananda Samaj, the Ramnad Brothers gave a concert of South Indian music at Parel on Sunday. They are the youngest artistes to visit Bombay from South India and Mr. Krishnamurthi, the junior of the brothers, is a disciple of Sankerasivam and generally follows Muthiah Bagavathar School. He is good at "Kirtans" and "Apurva Ragas" and exhibits a rare talent in rendering "swaras." But he has still to acquire the "Katcheri style."

Mr. Eswaran, the senior of the brothers, is a promising Mridaang player and has already established a reputation in Madras music circles. One noteworthy feature of his performance was his controlled strokes which had a grace of their own. He won applause in "Gathas" in which Mr. Ramamurthi the "Kinjira" player also participated. Mr. Krishnaswamy ably accompanied the party with the violin.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN.)

On Sunday at 9 p.m. the Bothwicks, who have come all the way from Jamaica, presented Jamaica's Rythm and Vaudeville sisters to quite a good gathering at the pavilion of the Bandra Gymkhana.

A grand show, was the general comment.

Old man Sambo was great in his absurdities and made the audience sides ache with laughter.

The girls in their ballet dancing were adorable, specially the Hulla Hulla kept the audience spell bound.

BANDRA MUNICIPAL MEETING.

The Collector of the Bombay Suburban District met the members of the Bandra Municipality on Friday evening to discuss the possibility of liquidating the loan liabilites. Government had sanctioned a loan of Rs. 4,00,000 at 4½ per cent. towards the drainage scheme. This was estimated to cost Rs. 9,22,000.

After the discussion had lasted for half an hour the Collector left the hall. Then the proceedings of the special meeting commenced.

KURLA MEETING.

On Sunday evening the twelfth annual general meeting of Health Department Co-operative Credit Society working under the aegis of the Kurla Municipality was held under the presidentship of Mr. Y. R. Parpia, Administrator of the Kurla Municipal Borough.

Mr. M. K. Naik, the chairman of the Society, observed: "The Society has been steadfastly loyal to the aims and objects which it was started twelve years ago, and it has been doing its level best to improve the financial condition of its members and to free them from the clutches of Money-lenders"

Loans up to Rs. 28,407-8 were granted, every pie of which has been recovered.

The Society's move now is to set apart Rs. 1,177-10-8 from the undistributed profits and reserve an amount for building a house for the welfare of members and their families. A very creditable move. Is it not?

Governor Opens Mora Pier

Great Asset To Bombay's Trade And Passenger Traffic

His Excellency the Governor of Bombay opening the Mora Pier on Monday said:—

It has given me great pleasure to come across the harbour to-day to perform the opening ceremony of the Mora Pier. Living in Bombay one often looks across the harbour to the hills and feels how familiar the scene is as a landscape and how little one knows it as actual sea and land. To-day has added one more place to those which I have visited on this curious coast of creeks, marshes and high ground, and, in future when on my way to Dharamtar or elsewhere down the coast, I shall note it as a familiar spot.

The Collector of Salt Revenue in his capacity of Chairman of the Landing and Wharfage Fund Fee Committee has given a very clear account of the history of this pier and of the fund out of which it was constructed. The fund seems to me to be an admirable example of special taxation. A light fee levied on the users of landing places has in the course of years rendered possible the building of a pier and landing stage which will be of the greatest use and convenience to such persons and to the public generally.

The present pier has been built after many vicissitudes and many years of delay, and I hope that, now that it is actually in existence, it will help the trade in produce and the passenger traffic of Mora and this neighbourhood. There must be a considerable amount of produce which will be more easily brought to Bombay now that landing and loading have been made easier, and there will also be, I imagine, a considerable amount of pleasure traffic, as Bombay people will like to explore this coast, only 7 miles from the City.

I wish a long and useful existence to the Mora Pier.

Reply To Uran Civic Address

Replying to the address of the Uran Municipality on Monday, the Governor of Bombay said:—

I am very glad to have been able to accept your invitation to come here to-day, and I thank you for the kind words of welcome contained in your address.

As you say, Uran has many natural advantages both for commercial purposes and as a place of recreation, and I hope that the new Pier at Mora which I have just opened will lead to their better development. The new pier is bound to increase the number of visitors to Uran and it is most desirable that, while developing its business resources, nothing should be done to deter those who come for pleasure.

Your request for improved roads has my strong sympathy as I know how bad many of the roads in this Presidency unfortunately are. But this complaint is widespread and the present financial conditions do not make further expenditure possible.

In conclusion I would like to wish you a prosperous future.

indigestion

For years she used to be hungry but feared to eat. Here she tells the easy pleasant way in which she obtained welcome relief:

"Your Digestif Rennie Pastilles are the best thing I have ever tried for indigestion. I have had gastric trouble so many times and never really got rid of it, but since taking these Rennie Pastilles I am free, and can eat now what I have been unable to do for years. I used to feel as if I had a rope tied round me tight. I felt very hungry, but was unable to eat for fear of the after-effects, but now I can enjoy anything if I take two Digestif Rennie Pastilles after meals. I shall never be without them."—Mrs. A.M

Digestif Rennie Pastilles go to the root cause of Indigestion. They contain antacids which neutralise excess acid—a common cause of digestive disorders. When excess acid has been neutralised, indigestion simply cannot start. And Digestif Rennie is more than an antacid. It also contains absorbents to free you of stomach gas, and ferments which actually help to digest food

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1936

RAILWAY FINANCE

The Railway Conference that is now in session at Delhi is one of many such annual conferences of railway officials held to consider the specific railway problems of the year. Recently, however, almost every year nearly the same subjects have been discussed but not all the deliberations of the last several years have availed to avert heavy annual deficits. There is also a tendency for many railway officials to believe that they have done nearly all that could be done to make railway administration efficient and economical and that more is not possible unless the prevalent trade depression passes away and their rival, road transport, is severely restricted. That there are also some intriguing features in the railway administration is evident from the fact that Indians have been studiously excluded from the latest Inquiry Committee appointed by Government.

Third Class Passengers

In his address to the Conference the Viceroy dwelt at some length on the benefits of railways to a country of long distances like India. One wonders why he stressed this rather obvious point when the real point at issue was whether the advantages were worth the huge expenditure thereon. On this point he says: "I do not doubt that the railways are destined in the future to play a most material part in the fuller development of India's economic opportunities, industrial as well as agricultural. If in that initial period of their existence the working of the railways showed a loss on the balance that loss was more than compensated by the service to which I have referred." Is this meant to suggest that, if the new expert inquiry does not help to make the railways at least self-supporting, the people are to content themselves with the thought that their loss is more than compensated by the sundry services rendered by the railways? It is not easy for the people who pay the huge cost of railway administration to be so complacent in the matter. Of greater interest to them are the following suggestions of the Viceroy: "It is the duty of all railway administrations to ascertain what the public want and to do their utmost to provide it, more especially now that other forms of transport are rising up in competition. The services, both for passengers and freight, must be speeded up and passenger amenities must be improved, especially those provided for the humblest class of traveller, who forms the bulk of India's travelling public. As regards this last point I have been gratified to learn that active steps are in progress to improve the standard design of our third class carriages." We have reason to be sceptical about the Railway Board giving due importance to the claims of the humblest class of travellers though they form the vast bulk of India's travelling public.

Plain-Speaking

More plain-spoken was the speech of Sir Mahomed Zafrullah Khan, the Commerce Member. Pointing out how, with more attention to the needs of the public, there was room for "considerable improvement" with regard to passenger earnings, he said:

"Complaints in many cases, well-founded and justified, continue to reach Government, of lack of consideration, of courtesy and absence of helpfulness on the part of railway staff, towards passengers. On some systems there have been signs of improvement in this respect, but much still remains to be done. There is great deal of room for improvemnt in the arrangements for the booking of third class passengers, the standard of cleanliness of third class waiting halls and carriages and timings and connections of trains."

There is considerable room for improvement in many directions, but the Railway Board can effect all possible improvement only if it is wholly or substantially Indian and wholly responsible to the people of this country. As things are, the Board is incapable of duly safeguarding the interests of the Indian public, and the same may be said of the new Inquiry Committee from which Indians have ben wantonly excluded.

Defence Of Madrid

If Reuter's own special correspondent with the rebel forces says, as he did on Sunday, that there was "little prospect of a speedy capture of the Capital" and that it would take another fortnight to do so, then the estimate may be accepted as correct. In fact, considering prejudices, it would be reasonable to hope that inspite of Moors—the rebels always place the Moors in the van of their forces and themselves keep behind—inspite of General Franco's foreign patrons and suppliers and inspite of all the barbarities that are being perpetrated, Madrid will not surrender for a good few weeks; it may on the other hand be even relieved eventually. But the task of fighting the rebels is as difficult as it is gallant. The stream of foreign assistance to them is ceaseless. And now they are receiving the assistance of foreign submarines too. Franco has threatened to wipe out the port of Barcelona, if necessary, by naval bombardment. And it almost looks as if it is in preparation for this and similar bombardment that the loyal warships are sought to be put out of action by foreign submarines. What is the Non-intervention Commission going to do? Nothing. For it cannot dare to displease Franco's allies for the sake merely of a lawfully established Government in Spain.

In this connection certain references to the situation in Spain by Mr. Eden are noteworthy. Speaking at Leamington Mr. Eden said apropos of General Franco's recent threat to foreign shipping:—"Apparently the Spanish Government as such is entitled to stop and search British ships within the three-mile limit, but Britain will not submit to search by General Franco's Government either within or without territorial waters inasmuch as it is not represented in Britain or recognised as Government." This defiant loyalty to International Law along with non-recognition of General Franco is very touching indeed. And it is also ironical because so obviously based on danger to self-interest.

Indian Seamen In Britain

While the Government of India and the Indian public have contributed generously towards the establishment of such comfortable organisations for the welfare of British seamen visiting this country as the Prince of Wales's Seamen's Institute in Bombay, and the Marine Mayo Club in Rangoon, it is deplorable that not only have the British public or the British Government done nothing for the welfare of Indian seamen visiting their country, but even the modest little Home for Indian and other Asiatic Seamen in London, run largely by the contributions made by the Government of India and other Asiatic Governments, has been closed principally owing to lack of patronage and support. It is common knowledge that over 50,000 Indian seamen are employed by British shipowners on their ships at any one time, and the moral obligation rests on them as well as their Government to do all they can for the welfare of Indian seamen visiting large ports in Great Britain. It is their responsibility to see that suitable Homes, where Indian seamen can fine decent board and lodging under healthy and cheerful environment, should be provided for them. Not only has this responsibility been shirked but the British shipowners, to whom the service of Indian seamen means great economic gain, have also evaded their moral obligations of contributing their quota towards the establishment or maintenance of such Homes for the welfare of those Indian seamen who have been serving them. We understand that the Home for these Seamen in London has been sold and that one-third of the sale proceeds has been handed over to the Missions to Seamen who would provide a Hostel for other than Indian seamen. As regards the balance of the sale proceeds, we are informed that it has been allocated to the Secretary of State for India for the Curzon-Wyllie Memorial Fund which exists for "the benefit of distressed statutory Natives of India not being admitted to State relief." The result is that the Indian seamen in London have been left without a Home where they could go and live during their sojourn on that side.

In view of the practical repudiation by British shipowners of their moral obligations recognised in all civilised countries, we particularly welcome the Indian Seamen's Welfare Society which was recently established in London at a public meeting of Indian seamen and their sympathisers held under the presidentship of Sir Abdul Qadir, who not only welcomed the Society but assured the meeting that he would do his best to give the same his support whenever possible. We have no doubt, as observed by Mr. Aftab Ali, the Indian Seamen's delegate to the recent Maritime Conference, at that meeting, the High Commission for India as one of the trustees of the sale proceeds of the Asiatic Home, would exert his utmost influence to secure such funds as are available for helping this Society in its activities for the welfare of Indian seamen in London. We have no doubt the generous-hearted public in this country, now that they know beyond doubt that the British shipowners and the British Government have miserably failed in their duty towards Indian seamen serving on British ships, would do their best to help this Society in their laudable object of doing all it can for the welfare of Indian seamen abroad.

FROM ACROSS THE SEAS

Gleanings From The World Press

(By Our L'don Correspondent)

A model of the lying-in-state of the late King George in Westminster Hall last January has been presented to the London Museum by Queen Mary, who accepted it from the maker, Mr. George W. Edwards, of Honor Oak. It is about two feet high by three feet wide.

Making historical models is Mr. Edward's hobby. He made one of St. Bartholomew's Fair and a fine model of Bankside and the Globe Theatre. At first he used to buy the tiny lead soldiers and other toy figures and adapt them for his figures, but now he has his figures cast 'in the nude', so to speak, and he fashions upon them in clay the costumes that he wants. Thus the Beefeaters standing with bowed heads by the royal bier in Westminster Hall, the passing crowds, as well as the Elizabethan Londoners in the Globe Theatre model are all fashioned upon one or two varieties of lead forms.

The lying-in-state model took Mr. Edwards about three hundred working hours to complete.

* * * *

Looking at the pictures of the Cenotaph ceremony in Whitehall on November 11 one could not help noticing how the Government of the country is now passing into the hands of the men who fought in the war.

The King himself served in France, and of the twenty-two members of the Cabinet ten of them have seen active service. Seven members received the M.C.—Mr. Elliot (with bar), Mr. Eden, Mr. W. S. Morrison, Mr. Oliver Stanley, Mr. Ernest Brown, Lord Stanhope, and Lord Swinton. Of the other Cabinet Ministers, Mr. Duff Cooper got the D.S.O., and Sir Samuel Hoare, Mr. Hore-Belisha, Mr. Ormsby-Gore all served and received decorations.

Of the Ministers not in the Cabinet, Lord Hutchison, who was in the Regular Army, has eight decorations, Major G. C. Tryon and Mr. H. Ramsbotham both have the M.C., and Sir Donald Somervell, Captain Crookshank, and Dr. E. G. Burgin got distinction in the war. The generation after that had appeared in the Ministry in the Dominions Secretary. Mr. Malcolm MacDonald, who was too young to have served. His Majesty's Opposition, of course, includes many old soldiers, notably Major Attlee, who served in the tanks, and Dr. Hugh Dalton, who amongst his distinctions has the Italian medal for military valour.

* * * *

In his American broadcast Mr. Lowell Thomas, the correspondent, gave a new version of the first declaration of the Armistice, which was announced in Paris long before it was a fact.

Quoting Mr. Roy Howard, of the Scripps-Howard Press, as his authority, he said that the announcement was transmitted to the American Embassy in Paris by a German spy who had tapped the private wire between the Embassy and the French Foreign Office.

Continued on Page 7 Col—5

Future Of British Labour

Salvation Lies In Unity

By H. N. BRAILSFORD

Since the Edinburgh Conference of the Labour Party, many letters have reached me inviting me to add some constructive proposals to my criticisms.

The Party is losing ground. It lacks faith in itself; no one expects victory at the next General Election.

On an early change of Government in this country the hope of European peace depends.

What is wrong with the Party? It has a faulty constitution, which distorts democracy. It has no leader whose personality inspires the masses. Its bureaucracy has developed a negative habit of mind.

Its methods of propaganda are antiquated and unimaginative. Its daily newspaper is a stranger to Socialist thinking, nor are its pages open to frank discussion.

Finally, it is crushing the Youth Movement, and thereby endangering its own future

'All this is serious, but there is something worse. The Party has lost faith in its own mission to change the structure of society.

Labour forgets that even when it holds office, the realities of power—economic control and military command—are still in the hands of the other class.

Because fundamental change is difficult, it tends to acquiesce in its own inferiority and to accept the leadership of the ruling class.

This is especially apparent in the field of foreign policy. The Party drifts too easily into an attitude of support; its instinct is to 'fall in' at the word of command.

It swallowed the idea of a League of Nations with its eyes shut. It trusted the National Government over Abyssinia. It trusted it again over Spain, at the cost of working class solidarity.

Some of its leaders are ready for yet a third act of faith, over rearmament. If they take this step, they cannot avoid the next: they will march into an imperialist war under the guidance of the propertied class, as the Old Guard did in 1914.

Change Of Heart

Such is our situation. For some of these defects the Executive can find a remedy to-morrow, if it has the will. In the long run, the rest depends on the rank-and-file.

It must thing and feel itself into a militant and self-reliant temper. It needs education, by discussion and reading, but above all, by action. One does not grow militant by sitting in an armchair.

But can the wit of man devise no new plan to help us? Two proposals are widely discussed; let us examine them.

The idea of a People's Front on the French model has at a first glance some obvious advantages. It offers us in elections a ready-made reinforcement of one-and-a-half million votes

Better still, unity on the Left would justify hopes that few of us entertain to-day. It would open up new horizons.

Again, our forces are weak in organising capacity, in men with aptitude for command, in specialists with economic and technical training. Because the electorate knows this, it does not trust our team to carry through an ambitious task.

Such men are numerous in the Liberal Party and on its fringes. Only a doctrinaire would refuse the help of these people.

'Some who call themselves Liberals are really nearer to Socialism than certain of our leaders on the Right Wing'.

Alliance Dangers

So much one may concede. But there are overwhelming objections. The Liberals, as Sir Herbert Samuel has warned us, would insist on our dropping every item of socialism, however moderate.

To some curtailment of our programme we might have to consent for the sake of European peace, but we cannot postpone the socialisation of the coal mines and of armaments.

Could we, however, in alliance with the Liberals, follow the foreign policy on which we are determined?

'The Liberals are Genevan Diehards who believe that the League is enough. They are Imperialists, who backed Sir Samuel Hoare's Indian policy without a qualm.

They were satisfied with Mr. MacDonald's conduct at the Disarmament Conference. They supported, and still support, the trick of one-sided neutrality in Spain.

There is no reason to suppose that they would consent to the policy which most of us are now demanding—a defensive alliance against Fascism between Britain, France and Russia.

They refuse to perceive the trenches of the international class-war that divide Europe. If they did, they would try to straddle them.

'What, then, should we gain by this alliance? If Labour, under its present leaders and the Liberals under theirs, had been in office this summer, they would have betrayed the Spanish Republic exactly as Mr. Baldwin and Mr. Eden did.'

Moreover, our Right Wing would use the alliance as an excuse for its own timidity, precisely as Mr. MacDonald used to do, though in 1929, the Liberals were, in fact, bolder and more progressive than he was.

Nor would the presence of a small Communist element in the combination suffice to save it, if the miracle can happen that Liberals consent to work with Communists.

Finally, there is no prompt salvation in this plan, since all the leaders of the two bigger parties oppose it.

Open The Door!

The road to salvation lies through unity in our own ranks. Divided as we are, we lose the sense that we are the working-class.

We lack the consciousness of our militant unity, as we confront the class that denies us economic freedom.

We shall never gain this sense of unity while our conferences spend precious days in barring the doors to comrades.

'The first thing to be done is to bring the Communists and the I.L.P. into working agreement with us, or, better still within our ranks.'

The Communists, as everyone knows, organised the hunger march. But they sought the co-operation of the Socialist League and the I.L.P. and got it, and also of some Trades Councils and Trade Unions.

In the end, even the leaders of the official Party forgot their rules and collaborated in the Hyde Park demonstration.

That is the perfect working model for unity. It must be reached through action. The Left groups within the Party must hold out a hand to those outside it.

A little courage, a little charity, and unity will be an accomplished fact. Once it exists as a sentiment and a habit, the trivial constitutional difficulties will be smoothed out with a smile.

The Movement ardently wants unity. Our divisions dismay and bewilder the worker in the ranks. Once achieved, there will follow a rush of enthusiasm a new faith in our own future that will amaze us.

'Confident in ourselves, we shall soon attract others. Let the masses hear our feet resolutely marching forward and they will fall into the ranks.'

At that point, when we have recovered our unity, our pride in our class and our will to victory, we might safely invite the more open-minded rank-and-file Liberals to join us.

That is how the French People's Front began—in an alliance of Socialists with Communists; the Radicals came in later.

It succeeded because it was based on a united and militant working-class.

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FRANKLY SPEAKING

PEEL COMMISSION AND ARABS

Are the Palestine Arabs going to boycott the Peel Commission? We should not be surprised if they did. In fact, the recent Reuter message may well be interpreted to indicate that boycott is not merely a possibility, it is actually in force. Arabs, admits Reuter, were not present at the public session during the week in which "impartial observers" (!) are alleged by Reuter to have credited the Commission with a "workmanlike beginning". But, Reuter goes on to report, the Arabs are preparing evidence. On the other hand, again, Lord Peel in the very same message, is reported to have said that it would be "unfortunate if the Commission is compelled to reach important decisions without the help of the Arabs". He could not have said this without some definite ground to fear a boycott which is not unlikely. For, after the Arabs, on the intervention, and assurance of Arab rulers, had called off the strike, the Colonial Secretary of Britain made a speech which meant refusal of Britain to compromise on any fundamental issues. Would it be any wonder if Arabs felt themselves rudely disillusioned?

HUMANITY OR REVENUE?

The Bombay Municipal Corporation has before it a draft representation to be submitted to the Government on the opium menace in the City. It points out that the consumption of opium in the City is excessive and that this fact is, in no small measure, responsible for the large number of suicides and accidents through an overdose of opium and also to high infant mortality through the use of "bal-golis" for infants to keep them quiet or put them to sleep. The representation suggests either complete prohibition of the sale of opium except for medicinal purposes or that, its traffic must be drastically controlled and reduced. The suggestion is a humane one and we are confident it will be unanimously adopted by the Corporation. We wish we could say the same of the Bombay Government or the Government of India. But bitter experience in the past forbids that hope. To the public, however, there should be no difficulty in choosing between humanity and revenue.

DANGEROUS DELAY

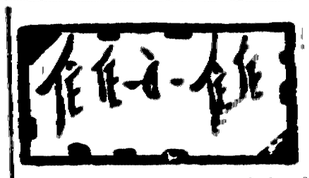
It is unfortunate that, though both the Ahmedabad Millowners' Association and the local Labour Union have decided to refer all the disputes between them to arbitration, the former body is delaying actual reference to arbitration. The consequence has been that the Union has decided to intensify the existing strike in some mills and even to resort to a general strike if the Millowners' Association declines to submit the question of wage-cut to arbitration within a week. A general strike is a serious affair and will inevitably cause far more distress than the present one has already caused. It is necessary, therefore, for the representatives of both sides to meet and come to an understanding about initiating arbitration proceedings without any avoidable delay. There is more than the proverbial danger of delay in such a matter.

THE ROMANCE OF COINS

The proceedings of the session of the Numismatic Society of India which was recently held at Udaipur read like a veritable romance. It is well-known that the chance excavation of coins has often helped to fill many a gap in ancient history. They shed light on many an empire which has gone the way of Nineveh and Tyre, and bring before our mind the story of many a proud dynasty whose very name is unknown to-day. But the story unfolded by Dr. K. P. Jayaswal in the course of his presidential address is something very unique indeed. He has conclusively proved the existence of a powerful federal republican state in Northern India more than two thousand years ago. Dr. Jayaswal thinks that the Rajputs are mostly survivals of the Kshatriyas who formed the Yandheya Federation of ancient times. This discovery apart from its contribution to the science of numismatics, will be hailed with delight everywhere. For it will finally explode the charge of absence of democratic traditions which is the stock argument of the enemies of Indian nationalism. The roots of her democracy stretch far into the dawn of history, and India thus may well claim to be the mother of the federal republican form of Government.

EFFECT OF SWADESHI

It is interesting to note that there is a big fall in the imports of British cotton fabrics Though the Budget estimates for this year provided for a return of Rs. 240 lakhs as Customs Revenue on such fabrics, we have got only 101 lakhs during the last seven months, hardly fulfilling, as our Delhi Correspondent observes, the expectations raised by the Government order on the Murray Report. In so far as the fall in imports is due to the intensive Swadeshi movement in this country, we wholeheartedly welcome it, especially because it is in spite of the additional preference recently given by the Government to British textiles. We only hope Government will not venture to give still more preference to Lancashire.



A big oilfield is reported to have been located in Kenya.

So much the worse for the already sufficiently unfortunate natives. Their wealth is their greatest curse.

* * * *

Mr. Sastri, says a news item, has gone to Delhi to interview the Viceroy in connection with his mission to Malaya.

And to kiss hands on his appointment as Investigator of Indian labour problems in Malaya.

By the way the Junior Colleague has been persistently wondering why Mr. Sastri has not been given an Indian Labour leader as adviser, at least, in addition to his I.C.S. companion. The youngster, of course, is much too unsophisticated to know that such outrageously natural things do not happen in British India.

* * * *

Is Nizam's Gain Hyderabad's? asks a headline apropos of the recent announcement about Berar.

A more relevant question is: What is the Nizam's gain?

But we forget for which our apologies to all concerned. The Nizam's gain there is And it is two-fold and tremendous.

(1) His flag will find a complimentary courteous place on the Government House and

(2) the Heir Apparent will be called His Highness the Prince of Berar.

What more can any one possibly desire?

From the point of view, however, of the people of Berar—but such views must not cannot and do not count; Britain is the mother of democracy or wants to that nonsensical effect.

* * * *

"We are sorry to disappoint Lord Willingdon, who has been missing no opportunity of advertising and magnifying the reforms' ....."—The Allahabad 'Leader.'

Our confrere need not be sorry. Lord Willingdon is disappointment proof,—he knows the myth he has deliberately been talking about.

* * * *

The Emir of Transjordan has arrived in Jerusalem to try and secure Arab co-operation with the Peel Commission.

We congratulate the British Government. The Mandate industry in Tranjordan is not without its by-products.

* * * *

The departure of the British cruiser "Arethusa", from Barcelona to Palma has, says a London message, no special significance.

The non-special significance is more than enough.

* * * *

The situation in Spain was discussed at a meeting of the British Cabinet on Sunday.

The news, of course, could not then have reached London that despite the Spanish Government's successes, "the insurgents", as Reuter's Special Correspondent says, "continued their steady advance into Madrid throughout Sunday."

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Several submarines, "apparently foreign," attacked Government warships, according to a Madrid message.

If the insinuation is that they were Italian, German or Portugal, then General Franco must strongly repudiate the use of the word "foreign."

* * * *

The recent Novo Sibirsk sentences by the Soviet are described in Germany as "monstrously high-handed" and an "international scandal."

They are. They certainly are But these Russians are so crude primitive and barbarous. If they did want to shoot the accused they ought to have tried to do so in a civilised way by burning, say, a portion of the Kremlin and then charging these people with that crime.

* * * *

A teacher of English was discussing with his class the subject of comparisons, complimentary and uncomplimentary.

'Now,' said he, 'if someone compared me with a great Greek orator, would the comparison be complimentary or not?'

'It would be an insult, sir', piped a small boy.

'Don't be silly,' said the master. 'I should feel quite complimented.'

'But', replied the boy, naively, 'I wasn't thinking of you, sir.'

Moscow Accused Sentenced To Death

German Ambassador Demands Time To Appeal

BERLIN, Nov. 22.

The German engineer Stickling and all his fellow accused in the Sabotage Trial at Novo Sibirsk have been sentenced to death, according to announcement made here.

The German Ambassador at Moscow made a further representation to the Soviet Government demanding that adequate time should be given for appeal.

"MONSTROUSLY HIGHHANDED"

The sentence passed on Stickling has aroused indignation here. Germany's Official News Agency describes it as "monstrously highhanded."

"Der Montag" calls it international scandal and groundless injustice and justifying Germany's attitude to terrorists of the Soviet, and as a warning to the civilised world to join the anti-Bolshevic bloc for the sake of peace.

GERMAN CONSUL-GENERAL IMPLICATED

A Moscow message states:—

It is now disclosed that during the trial Stickling implicated Grosskopf, a former German Consul at Novo-Sibirsk and now Consul-General at Kieff.

Evidence on that point was given "in camera," but serious diplomatic repercussions are feared to result from its publication.

Unless the sentences are commuted, all the nine defendants will be shot and their property confiscated. —Reuter.

RIBBENTROP'S MISSION

No Immediate Breach Between Soviet And Nazis Feared

BERLIN, Nov. 23.

Official circles decline to make any statement regarding Herr Von Ribbentrop's visit to Mr. Baldwin. Diplomatic circles do not expect an immediate break between Germany and the Soviet. If such a break was to come it is believed it would have been made after the fiery speeches delivered at the recent Nuremberg Congress.—Reuter.

BERLIN AWAITS NAZI AMBASSADOR'S REPORT

BERLIN: Nov. 23.

Before deciding on any act that may be necessary, official circles are awaiting final reports from the Ambassador at Moscow, Count Von der Schulenbergm on the sensational sabotage trial at Novosibirsk in which a German has been sentenced to death.—Reuter.

SWITZERLAND FALLS IN LINE

Anglo-Franco-American Monetary Convention

BERNE, Nov. 23.

Switzerland's adhesion to the British, American and French monetary convention has been brought a stage nearer by her communication addressed to the three governments notifying them that Switzerland approves the general principles of the Convention and conducting of negotiations with a view to co-operation therein.—Reuter.

NETHERLANDS JOINS GOLD AGREEMENT

THE HAGUE, Nov. 23.

It is officially announced that the Netherlands Government has approved the Anglo-French-American Gold Agreement and proposes to co-operate in it.—Reuter.

TRANSJORDAN EMIR TO PEEL'S RESCUE

JERUSALEM, Nov. 22.

The Emir of Transjordan has arrived here, it is understood, to try and secure the co-operation of the Arab Higher Committee with the Royal Commission.

An earlier Cable, dated Jerusalem Nov. 21, stated:

The Palestine Commission is considered by impartial observers to have made workmanlike beginning in the first week of enquiry.

No Arabs were present at the public session held during the week, but they are preparing evidence in support of their case.

Lord Peel the Chairman, has intimated that it will be unfortunate if the Commission is compelled to reach important decisions without the help of the Arabs.—Reuter.

AUSTRALIANS' BIG LEAD

Home Team Scores 412 For 7, Badcock Batting With 114

SIDNEY, Nov. 23.

In the four-day match between the M.C.C. and an Australian XI at Sidney the Australian XI had scored 412 for seven wickets, today, when tea was taken.

SCORES	
M. C. C. (1st Innings)	288
AUSTRALIAN XI (1st Innings)	
Fingleton l.b.w., b Verity	56
Bradman b Worthington	63
Brown l.-b.-w., b Farnes	71
Badcock, batting, ...	114
Robinson c Worthington b Farnes	0
Gregory c Worthington b Verity	14
Chipperfield c Duckworth b Voce	39
Tallon c Hardstaff b Robins ...	31
Extras	24
Total (for 7 wkts.)	412

AUSTRALIAN SCORE

SIDNEY, Nov. 23.

In the match between the M.C.C. and an Australian XI. The Australians had scored 544 for eight wickets when stumps were drawn to-day.—Reuter.

WALK-OUT IN COCHIN COUNCIL

Congress Party's Protest Against Newspaper Regulation

ERNAKULAM: Nov. 23.

Mr. T. K. Nair, leader, Cochin State Congress Party and seventeen members walked out to-day from the Cochin Legislative Council as a protest against the Newspaper Regulation as an "emergency" measure.—A.P.

MR. PETIGARA

Retires After 33 Years' Service

Khan Bahadur K. J. Petigara, Deputy Commissioner of Police, Special Branch, Bombay, went on leave yesterday preparatory to retirement.

Mr. Petigara joined service as a sub-Inspector of police in the Criminal Investigation Department of Bombay city 33 years ago. He soon rose to the rank of an Inspector and later to that of Superintendent of the Branch. He acted several times as Deputy Commissioner from November 1924, but was confirmed in the office on October 1, 1928.

In recognition of the distinguished services rendered by Mr. Petigara Government awarded him the title of Khan Bahadur in 1916, awarded the Kaiser-i-Hind medal, first class in 1923, and the titles of I.S.O. in 1926, O.B.E. in 1931 and C.I.E. in 1933. This year, he was awarded the King's Police Medal.

Cotton Trade To Discuss Unitary Control Question

JOINT CONFERENCE TO MEET THIS WEEK

Sir P. Thakurdas On Basis Of New Indo-British Trade Agreement

"If the Bombay Chamber of Commerce and the Bombay Millowners' Association support the principle of Unitary Control and really desire to put the control of the cotton trade on correct lines, they would do well, without being prejudiced by considerations of personalities, to concentrate on the fundamental principle of effecting control of the trade as it prevails in other well-regulated cotton markets in the world."

Joint Conference This Week

Thus observed Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas, presiding over the 15th Annual General Meeting of the East India Cotton Association, held on Monday evening at the Taj Building.

Sir Purshotamdas added that, at the request of these two bodies, a conference would be held towards the end of this week to discuss the issues raised in the correspondence carried on with the East India Cotton Association, by the two organisations.

Sir Purshotamdas also referred to the negotiations for trade treaties now proceeding between the Government of India with Japan and the United Kingdom respectively.

Sir Purshottamdas' Speech

Moving for the adoption of the Directors' report for the year, Sir Purushottamdas referred to the improvement in the general trade conditions in the world at present.

"Two important negotiations by the Government of India are in progress at present affecting the cotton grower of India. The first is with the Government of Japan and let us hope that a satisfactory result of this may soon be announced. I do not think that I am doing anything more than summarising what has been already published, when I say that commercial opinion in India regarding Indo-Japanese Negotiations is so unanimous that it would be to the interest of Japan to conclude a treaty at this juncture without any disturbance to the normality of trade both here and in Japan.

INDO-BRITISH TALKS.

The second is the negotiation with the Government of the United Kingdom following the resolution of the Indian Legislative Assembly terminating the Ottawa Agreement. As you will see from the Report your Board informed the Government of India that if a new Trade Treaty does not hinder the economic progress of India in general, and, her industrial progress in particular, and, if arrangements are made on the basis of complete equality and reciprocity, India would cordially support such an agreement based on these lines. Judging from the opinions expressed by Indian commercial bodies all over the country, this view has been supported all round. Whilst it may be premature at this stage to say anything more in this connection, it is certainly but right to say that a correct trade treaty in the interests of both countries, and not merely of the United Kingdom, may help in many more directions than merely commercial and economical.

UNITARY CONTROL.

The Report before you refers to some remarkably out-spoken correspondence between, your Association on the one hand and the Bombay Chamber of Commerce and the Mill-owners' Association on the other, in last September. As at the request of these two bodies a conference is to meet towards the end of this week to discuss the points raised in this correspondence you will not expect me to deal at any length with this correspondence to-day. But I should make this general observation that if these two bodies support the principle of Unitary Control and really desire to put the control of the cotton trade on correct lines they would do well, without being prejudiced by consideration of personalities, to concentrate on the fundamental principle of effecting control of the trade as it prevails in other well-regulated cotton markets in the world.

TWO CHIEF COMPLAINTS.

There are two chief complaints which have been under your Board's consideration for sometime now about which I would like to say a few words. The first is regarding our old friend Hedge Contracts. If put it to those who want a change in the Hedge Contracts whether they can, in reason ask for it without the Association securing Unitary Control in the Cotton Trade.

The other complaint is regarding the existing method of surveys and arbitrations. Immediately after this meeting you have to consider some new by-laws which have been drafted for this purpose and what is suggested in the proposed amendments is a substantial change from the existing system even though it may fall short of the ideal that can be aimed at.

OPEN MARKET FOR SPOT TRADING.

There is an additional point which I particularly wish to draw your attention to your Board's efforts to secure for ready cotton in Bombay a broad open market at the cotton exchange at Sewri by preventing, with the general consent of the Trade, pucca samples being examined in private offices as a matter of routine and daily affair. Some sections of the trade have opposed this but I am convinced their opposition is not based on reason. A detailed letter has been addressed to them by your Board pointing out that for an article like cotton it is imperative that a broad open market should be available for spot trading. I earnestly suggest to the Millowners' Association to have this matter reconsidered in their own interest.

"The year under review unfortunately ended with an effort at what is colloquially called "cornering" the Broach contract. I wish particularly to record the Board's cordial appreciation of the uniformly loyal manner in which every member of the Staff of the Association worked to meet the heavy demand made of him. It may be interesting to know that during the months of July and August, the total quantity of cotton tendered was 247,350 bales. 3,914 surveys were held and 1,881 appeals were disposed of. It is estimated that 175,000 bales of cotton were weighed over the scale and paid for during this period."

CITY RIOTS.

In conclusion Sir Purushottamdas deplored the present disturbed conditions in the City which tended to transfer the business from this City to elsewhere. He said that it was not so much of a riot as hooliganism of the worst type. He paid a compliment to the police measures and thanked the Governor and the Home Member for their reassuring statements.

"I must, however, say that the public in Bombay wonder how this hooliganism has assumed such grave aspects now and I have no doubt that the Home Member and the Government of Bombay are employing all machinery at their command to prove the dirty soil lying under this poisonous plant to the deepest extent."

Mr. Haridas Madhavdas seconded the motion for adoption of the Directors' Report.

A FRIENDLY WARNING.

Mr. Begraj Gupta said with a view to secure better control over cotton trade, the Association asked Sirdar Bhimbhai Naik to move a Bill in the Legislative Council, but on account of the indifference of the Government, the Bill did not make any progress and had to be withdrawn. In this connection Mr. Begraj Gupta regretted the agitation carried on against the Bill. He considered that the attempts by certain organisations to throw mud on the brokers were most unfair. He wished to sound a note of friendly warning that if any attempt were made to disturb the 'status quo,' it would lead to disorganisation and chaos in the cotton trade. The present constitution of the East India Cotton Association was the result of a healthy bargaining among all sections and interests in the trade. He was of the opinion that without any interference with the present working of the constitution of the Association, all sections in the trade could discuss the question of better control of cotton trade and an amicable arrangement could be arrived at.

The Directors' Report was adopted. The audited Balance Sheet and Statement of income and expenditure for the year ended 31st August 1936 were adopted.

Messrs. G. P. Kapadia & Co., were re-appointed Auditors for the ensuing year.

Inquiry Into Native Share And Stockbrokers' Association

BOMBAY GOVERNOR APPOINTS COMMITTEE TO EXAMINE REPORT

The Governor-in-Council has appointed a Committee to examine and report on the organisation and methods of working of the Native Share and Stock Brokers' Association of Bombay, to consider whether any modifications are desirable in the interests of the investing public, and to make recommendations.

The Committee will be constituted as follows:—

(1) Mr. W. B. Morison, Chairman.

(2) Sir Sohrabji Pochkhanawala.

(3) Sir Rahimtoola Chinoy, members.

Mr. H. M. Patel, I.C.S. Secretary.

The Committee will assemble in Bombay at such place and time as will hereafter be notified.

Associations or persons wishing to make proposals for the reorganisation of the Bombay Stock Exchange or for improving its methods of working are invited to send their written representations to the Secretary, Stock Exchange Enquiry Committee, Finance Department, Secretariat, Bombay, as early as possible and not later than the 23rd of December, 1936.

Mr. W. B. Morison, the Chairman of the Committee, is a member of the committee of the London Stock Exchange for many years and is well conversant with the working of well-known Stock Exchanges of the world.

Sir Sohrabji Pochkhanawala is a well-known banker and is familiar with the operations on the Stock Exchange in the city.

Sir R. M. Chinoy is the President of the Indian Merchants' Chamber. The Indian Merchants' Chamber has represented many times in the past to modify the rules of the Stock Exchange and the committee appointed by the Government is also the direct result of the Chamber's criticisms as well as of the public opinion expressed in the press.

Derailment On A. B. Railway

CHITTAGONG: Nov. 23.

Five vehicles were derailed yesterday while the 402 Down Mixed Train was passing near the Lakwa Station, on the main-line of the Assam-Bengal Railway. No one was injured. The passengers are being transhipped and it is expected that communication will be restored to-day.—A.P.

CONGRESS CALL TO VOTERS

U. P. Conference Welcomes Co-operation Of Nationalists

(From Our Correspondent)

BAREILLY, Nov. 23.

Nearly 7,000 persons including women were present when the 29th session of the U. P. Political Conference commenced last night Acharya Narendradeo presiding.

The Conference adopted a condolence resolution touching the death of Mr. Chunilal Katiyar, a Kanauj Congressman and extended welcome to Mr. M. N. Roy and hoped he would participate in Congress work.

Another resolution moved by Mr. Mohanlal Saxena welcomed co-operation of all Nationalist Parties and hoped that the electorate would send Congressmen to the Legislatures.

Prominent among those present were Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru, Mrs. Uma Nehru and Mrs. Vijayalaxmi Pandit.

Foreign U-Boats Attack Govt. Ships

Madrid Makes Significant Charges

MADRID, Nov. 23.

An Official Communique' states:—

Several submarines, apparently foreign, attacked the Government warships at 9 a. m. at the entrance of Port Carthagena.

A torpedo struck the cruiser "Cervantes" causing some damage. Other torpedoes were fired at the Cruiser "Mendemunes" without causing much damage. —Reuter.

A cable from London states:

The insurgents continued steady advance into Madrid throughout Sunday, states Reuter's Special Correspondent with the insurgents, only making the slowest progress, advancing house by house.

The Moors evolved a special technique for taking houses which have been bravely and desperately defended; first, they storm the ground-floor, then shoot a large hole in the ceiling and throw hand-grenades through it till the defenders evacuate to the next storey.

The progress is repeated until the roof is reached when the job is finished. Bayonet casualties in this form of warfare were, naturally, high.

The defenders being largely untrained undoubtedly suffered enormous losses, while the insurgents only won their present position at the price of half their men.—Reuter.

FROM ACROSS THE SEAS

(Continued From Page 6)

Posing as an official of the French Foreign Office he informed the Ambassador that the Armistice had been signed. As his call came on the private wire, no suspicions were aroused, and the story was given out. The suggestion is that the agent was acting on instructions. Germany wanted the Armistice desperately, and believed that a preliminary announcement would swing public opinion in its acceptance.

* * * *

An increasingly insistent Empire note is being sounded in Civil Service examination papers.

Candidates for a recent test were invited to display their grasp of imperial politics. "Examine the possibility and economic implications of free trade within the British Empire," was one question. Another was "How do you account for the various changes in the attitude of Britain towards her colonies after the American War of Independence?"

* * * *

Every sufferer in Britain from asthma and kindred complaints is to be asked to subscribe to a scheme of research into the illness. The plan is being sponsored by a special committee of the Asthma Research Council, all of whom are or have been themselves sufferers from asthma.

A sum of £50,00 is to be spent in grants to teams of research workers, whose experience will be pooled. A report on the progress made in asthma research will be published by the council in a few days. It will emphasise the fact that the work of the council is strictly confined to research, and that it is impossible to give advice or suggest treatment to individual sufferers

* * * *

November is now favourite month for celebrations, grave and gay.

The allies commemorate chiefly the Armistice of 1918. England has also the Guy Fawke's Day and the Lord Mayor's Show on the 5th and 9th. The State opening of Parliament also nearly always falls in early November.

The United States holds its elections on Tuesday, after first Monday in November (i.e., between 2nd and 8th). Thanksgiving Day, the family festival second only to the Christmas falls on last Thursday in November.

Russia celebrates the assumption of power by the Soviets on November 7, 1917. Germany celebrates abortive Hitler putsch at Munich on November 8—9, 1923. The new States created by the Peace Treaties celebrate their liberation in November, 1918. (e. g. Independence Day in Poland on November 12). The only non-celebrant is the Clerk of the Weather.

* * * *

Japan reports an increase of 1,000,000 in her population in one year. Her present population is about 69,000,000.

Japan has an area of 147,600 square miles but only about half of this area is cultivable, the rest is mountainous. She has 12 times the population of California, at the other side of the Pacific, half the cultivable area. The increase in the Japanese population is slowing down. The number of babies born per annum still increasing, but girls marrying later, having fewer children on the average. In time, this will bring an increase of population to an end. The Japanese statisticians predict that maximum population of about 80,000,000 will be reached by about 1950.

* * * *

STRONG MAN: "Are you satisfied that there is a really strong man at the head of the Coronation Committee?" asked Mr. Ernest Thurtle, M. P., to Mr. Ramsay MacDonald. Mr. MacDonald who is the head (Chairman) of the Committee replied: Yes.

THREE ASSAULTS ON MONDAY NIGHT

But City Quiet During The Day

One man was killed and two injured in the incidents in connection with the communal tension on Monday night in the city.

One Hindu walking along Mohomedali Road clad in Khadi was set upon and stabbed to death by a Muslim. The culprit escaped. The police came on the scene and removed the body to the Hospital first and then to the morgue. The identity of the man is not known, but he is about 40 years of age.

The two persons injured were also Hindus. One was assaulted at De Lisle Road and the other at Madanpura. The man assaulted at DeLisle Road was removed to the K. E. M. Hospital and admitted as an in-patient. The other man was attended to at the Congress Hospital and allowed to go home.

There appears to be in existence still a feeling of considerable uneasiness in the minds of the public in spite of the vigorous patrolling and vigilance of the police and military. By 8 p.m. the streets in the affected areas are practically deserted and the few that have perforce to pass along those streets do so with fear of being molested.

The North of the city, particularly Mahim and Dadar, was quiet on Monday.

Earlier

City Quiet During The Day

BOMBAY, Monday.

The city was quiet to-day and no incidents of any kind were reported to the police during the day.

The usual precautions are taken by the police. While police pickets continue to guard city streets, at strategic points, police vans continue to patrol the city.

M. N. ROY FOR BOMBAY

Mr. R. S. Nimbkar, General Secretary of the Girni Kamgar Union has received information from Mr. M. N. Roy that he is coming to Bombay in the first week of December.

Mr. G. D. Chithle, Organising Secretary of the All India Press Workers Federation has sent a telegram to Mr. M N Roy congratulating him on his release and conveying the Press workers greetings.

M. N. Roy For Lucknow

LUCKNOW, Nov. 23.

Information has been received here that Mr. M. N. Roy who was released from Dehra Dun Jail on November 20 is reaching Lucknow to-morrow morning from Bareilly to consult medical opinion about his health, which is stated to have deteriorated much in Jail.—United Press.

Mayaor Welcomes Salvation Army Chief

EVANGELINE BOOTH WILL TOUR INDIA FOR STUDYING PRESENT CONDITIONS

A warm welcome was accorded to General Evangeline Booth, Commander-in-Chief of the Salvation Army's forces, on her arrival in Bombay on Monday by the "Viceroy of India."

HER MISSION.

General Evangeline Booth will tour India for about six weeks and "will endeavour to study the present conditions in order to see how better the Salvation Army can serve the Indian people."

RECEPTION AT PIER.

The Mayor of Bombay, Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, received her on board the steamer and held a reception in her honour at the Ballard Pier Station.

In the evening, General Booth addressed a packed audience at the Sir C. J. Hall.

A civic reception awaited General Evangeline Booth on her landing in Bombay. Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, Mayor of Bombay, went on board the steamer and welcomed her on behalf of the citizens.

WARM TRIBUTES.

Mr. Mehta briefly referred to the activities of the Salvation Army. The distinguished visitor, he said, had followed in the footsteps of her great father, the founder of the movement, and by a life of singular dedication to the service of mankind, she had risen to the rank of the Fourth General of the Army of Salvationists.

"The social wrecks of our times," Mr. Mehta continued, "find ready and loving shelter in the arms of your movement and you have the satisfaction of your noble mission being carried on in 83 countries of the world through 86 different languages, with the help of 20,000 different social institutions, agencies, and schools where 26,000 officers and cadets have undertaken to work under a solemn covenant of love, trust and service of God and to live to win the souls and seek the salvation of mankind as the first great purpose of life.

OASIS OF HOPE.

"To the Orphan," Mr. Mehta, proceeding, observed, "to the convict, and to the fallen sister, in their Sahara of despair you have been the veritable oasis of hope. Your work in the slums has been rightly described as a light house on a dark and rocky coast." Today as many as 60,000 human beings, poor and helpless, find shelter under conditions of self-respect day after day."

Mr. Mehta, concluding, hoped that the General's second visit would lead to further extension of the social and humanitarian work which had found favour with all sections of the community, irrespective of caste, creed or religion.

OBJECT OF VISIT.

General Booth, in the course of an interview, said that her brief visit to India two years ago had deepened her desire to spend some time in this beautiful country.

"Now I shall be privileged," she continued, 'to spend more than six weeks travelling up and down the land, endeavouring to study present conditions in order to see how better the Salvation Army can serve the Indian people."

SOLICITUDE FOR HARIJANS.

General Booth was very much interested in the Depressed Classes movement. "We are praying earnestly," she said, "that the Depressed Classes may be guided aright in their aspirations for the larger life. Working as we do amongst them, we realise the transcendental importance of a religious basis for their future, and should they turn to Christianity, a decision which would give us great joy, we shall be happy to serve them in every possible way in their search for light."

General Booth will tour the Bombay Presidency and leave on November 30 for the Salvation Army headquarters in Lahore.

AT C. J. HALL.

A large gathering was present at the Cowasji Jehangir Hall in the evening to hear General Evangeline Booth speak on "The Stride of God."

Sir Robert Bell, who presided, welcomed General Booth to the city after two years, and said that the objects of the Salvation Army should appeal to everybody.

General Booth, in the course of a moving address, observed that considering the difficulties the movement met with in the beginning its growth was almost a miracle.

WHAT THE ARMY STANDS FOR

She enumerated in brief the principles the Army stood for. It had for its main object the amelioration of suffering humanity. It was not an undertaking, a business concern, an enterprise or a spiritual desire but its activities touched the very life of Man. The Army men dedicated their lives to the service of humanity. It ceaselessly endeavoured to give succour and encouragement to the poor, the homeless and the suffering.

Sir Cowasji Jehangir, in proposing a vote of thanks to the Chairman and General Booth, paid a tribute to the selfless work by the Army men since the time the first contingent landed in Bombay on September 19, 1882.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta associated himself with the vote of thanks.

Primary Elections At Nagpur

NAGPUR, Nov. 23.

Nearly 9,000 Harijans will go to the polls on the 1st of December, when the Primary Elections will be held at Nagpur for the selection of four representatives of the Scheduled Castes. Of these four, the one who tops the poll in the second general election, to be held later, will represent the Harijans in the Provincial Legislative Assembly under the new Constitution. The nominations of five candidates were held valid to-day by the Deputy Commissioner, Nagpur.

For the Nagpur Umrer Rural, one seat, the nominations of seven candidates have been accepted. —A.P.

Indian News From Here And There

RAISING COAL RATES?

Indian Colliery Owners' Decision

JHARIA, (By Mail)

It is reported that the all three coal organisations here are seriously thinking of increasing the rates of the coal to be supplied to the State and Company-managed railways next year.

A meeting of the members of the Indian Colliery Owners' Associations was recently held when it was unanimously decided to increase the rates for the next year's supply. It is not yet known as to what extent the increment should be made, but it is understood that the decision will be taken at a joint meeting of all the coal bodies which will be called at an early date.—A.P.

Pt. Dixit's Gift To Bilaspur Municipality

(From A Correspondent)

BILASPUR, Nov 20.

Pandit Deokinandan Dixit, a great philanthropist of this city has again donated Rs 5,002 to the Municipal Committee for the benefit of the public.

Out of this donation Rs 4,001 is to be utilized for the construction of building for the Municipal Ayurvedic Aushadhalaya. The balance of Rs 1,001 is to be spent for the purpose of making a burning ground with suitable and necessary buildings and well

FATAL FEUD AMONG RIVAL HOUSES

Two Die On Spot And Two In Hospital

(From Our Correspondent.)

KOLHAPUR, (By Mail).

At Sakhari, a village in the Jahagir of Bavada, 16 miles from here on the Kolhapur-Bavada road, a fatal quarrel between the two rival houses of the Inamdars of the place broke out on the night of Nov. 19. Two members of one party died on the spot and two of the other died in the hospital here. Two more are wounded but not seriously

The Bavada police are making vigorous investigation.

INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION

Baroda State's Move To Follow Japan's Model

(From Our Correspondent.)

BARODA (By Mail.)

It is learnt that Naibdewan Mr. Manilal B Nanavaty, who recently returned from the tour of Japan, has submitted some proposals to the Government of Baroda. It is understood the report describes the immensely practical aspect of Industrial Education in Japan and its industrial efficiency. Organisation of a grid system is suggested for a wider use of electricity on a cheap basis for the rural areas.

It is further learnt that industrial and vocational education would be reorganised which would naturally develop the present Kalabhavan into a full-fledged technological institute if the suggestions are adopted by the Government.

It is understood the State may depute certain officers to acquaint fully with various aspects of Japanese life if the State agreed to adopt such a policy for reorganisation of the educational and industrial policy. Looking to the present dissensions between millowners and millhands and taking a leaf from the history of labour movement of Bombay Presidency, the consensus of opinion is that the State ought to appoint a Labour Welfare Officer because such appointments have paved the path for conciliating labour and capital most successfully in Japan, and to some extent in the Bombay presidency also.

All-India Tournament At Aurangabad In Dec.

The present decade is a landmark in the history of games and sports in our country. Several provincial and central controls and associations have sprung up and given birth to scores of tournaments and contests. Of these organisations the Aurangabad College All-India Tournament is one that has imparted a vital fillip to sportsmanship in the arena of its influence.

This carnival is perhaps the biggest sports function in the whole of India. It provides for competition to the extent of ten cups and shields along with two hundred silver and eight gold medals to be competed for. Teams, clubs and individuals from all over India enter for Cricket, Foot-ball, Hockey, Singles, Doubles and Badminton. The in-door games include Table Billiards, Bridge and Ping Pong. The Aurangabad festive week sacred to Zeus carries in its wake other social activities that lend a charming symphony to the show. The tournament executive arranges for the free lodging, light, water and medical aid of the entrants.

The general secretary, Aurangabad College, Aurangabad (Deccan) All-India open Tournament will furnish all particulars and details of the tournament that usually covers last week of December.

RAJKOT HONOURS LALUBHAI'S MEMORY

Function At G. T. High School For Girls And Vanita Vishram

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAJKOT, Nov. 21.

Seth G. T. High School for Girls and Vanita Vishram Rajkot which opened for the second term on November 19, observed a holiday as a mark of respect to the memory of late Sir Lalubhai Samaldas who was a Bombay Trustee to the Sheth Govindji Tulsidas Trust fund which finances the activities of the two sister institutions.

Rao Bahadur P. G. Masuniker, Hon Secretary and a local trustee feelingly spoke of the services of late Sir Lalubhai in the cause of female education and social reform. With a prayer for the peace of the soul of the deceased, the school passed a resolution of condolence which was forwarded to the son of late Sir Lalubhai

NINE ON MURDER CHARGE

Several Riot Suspects Bailed Out At Mazagaon Court

BOMBAY, Monday.

Nine Hindus were arrested by the Nagpada police on the charge of the murder of a Muslim at stable street, Kamatipura and were placed before the Presidency Magistrate, Mr. Oscar H Brown, at the Special Court, Mazagaon.

Eight were remanded into Jail custody and one was remanded into Police custody till December 8.

Breach of Curfew.

Six Muslims were arrested by the Dongri Police, for breach of the Curfew Order and contravening the Order prohibiting the assembly of more than five persons.

Two of the accused were found in possession of knives.

They were ordered to be released on bail in sum of Rs 500 each and deposit of Rs. 25 cash each by the Presidency Magistrate Mr. Oscar H. Brown, of the Special Court at Mazagaon.

Charged with being members of an unlawful assembly, five Muslim youths were placed by the Agripada police before the Presidency Magistrate, Mr. Oscar H. Brown of the Special Court at Mazagaon.

The suspects were arrested on a spot, where a stabbing had occurred earlier.

Mr. M. T. Kadarbhoy of the Nimazi Relief Committee, appeared for the accused and pleaded that the reason of arrest of any passer-by, from the scene of the stabbing, was not quite adequate.

The accused were ordered to be released on bail of Rs. 500, (Rs. 100 in cash).

Prabhakar Govind, arrested for contravening the Police Commissioner's order, was fined Rs. 50 for possessing a knife or in default one week's imprisonment by Mr. Oscar H. Brown at the Special Court, Mazagaon.

Mysore's Senior Surgeon Dead

BANGALORE: Nov. 23.

Death has occurred from heart-failure of Col. T. J. Macgnn, First Senior Surgeon, Mysore, aged 95.

The Maharaja of Mysore has cancelled a party he was to have given in honour of the Viceroy's representatives, who are on a visit to Mysore at present.—A.P.

HUGE HAUL OF CONTRABAND SILK

Karachi Find Sequel To Chase Of Country Craft

KARACHI, Nov. 23.

What is described as the biggest haul of contraband silk was made by the Karachi Customs authorities in the small hours of to-day whereon duty alone amounts to Rs. 10,000.

Enquiries show that an officer of the Karachi Preventive Service, who was on patrol duty, saw a country craft at 3 a.m. coming towards the harbour. Then followed an exciting period when a customs vessel pursued the boat. After a hard struggle the boat was overtaken and several gunny bags found in the boat were searched. The bags instead of containing sand, contained, it is alleged, rolls of silk.

Several arrests have been made in this connection.—United Press.

P. E. N. As Instrument Of International Harmony

GLOWING TRIBUTES TO MADAME WADIA'S WORK AT BUENOS AIRES CONGRESS

A public meeting was held at the National Medical College on Monday evening, under the auspices of the P. E. N. Club, when Madame Sophia Wadia gave her impressions of the World P. E. N. Congress held recently at Buenos Aires, which she attended as a delegate from India.

Mr. K. M. Munshi addressed the meeting on "Premchand's Place in Indian Literature."

TRIBUTE TO MADAME WADIA'S WORK.

Mr. S. A. Breivi presiding at the meeting on behalf of the Bombay P.E.N. Association accorded a warm welcome to Madame Wadia, who, as India's representative, had made valuable contribution to the Congress. When disorder broke out at one session of the P.E.N. Congress, Madame Wadia's persuasive eloquence was successful in pouring oil over troubled waters. Mr. Breivi paid a tribute to the record of her work at the Congress, a record of which, he was sure, they would be proud

There was, however, one difficulty in the fulfilment of the ideals of the P.E.N. Association. The main obstacle was the War Spirit now stalking in the land everywhere. It was the outcome of the desire of the Bigger Powers to exploit smaller countries. There was at present, going on a mad race in armaments and the more the Great Powers were arming, the more was Peace eluding them

The League of Nations which was expected to bring peace to the world, failed miserably in its objects, and it was bound to fail, constituted as it was. But where the League failed, the P.E.N could succeed, if the writers of the world joined the organisation and strove for its ideals

LATE PREMCHAND

Mr. Breivi referred to late Munshi Premchand and said that the cause of Indian Nationalism and Indian literature suffered an irreparable loss by his death, and his place would continue to remain in national literature enduring and high

INTEREST IN INDIA.

Madame Sophia Wadia gave her impressions of the World P.E.N. Congress. After giving a brief account of the proceedings of the Conference, Madame Wadia observed that in Argentine she found that people were deeply interested in the Indian culture and philosophy. They were anxious to establish contact with Indian thought and were deeply interested to listen to her speeches which were mainly on the philosophy and culture of India. She felt that such a contact not only would bring to India what she really deserved, but also would help to solve the problems of Western civilisation. The name of Mahatma Gandhi was well-known to the people of Buenos Aires and as the people there were keen on hearing more of Gandhiji, it was arranged to send Mahatma Gandhi's paper "Harijan" to Buenos Aires

ROLE OF P. E. N.

She concluded by saying that she believed that a great deal could be done through the instrumentality of the P.E.N. Association to establish international harmony and Universal Brotherhood and also to present to the world, the culture and the true soul of India.

Mr. K. M. Munshi associated himself with Mr. Breivi in welcoming Madame Wadia. Referring to Munshi Premchand, the great novelist, he said that literature knew no national frontiers. It emphasised the essential unity of humanity. It was only when the spirit of literature asserted itself, that the spirit of politics would disappear. Munshi Premchand in his own limited sphere embodied these great ideals of literature in his writings. Amidst the diversity of languages and literary traditions in India Premchand's works struck a note of unity which ran like a silver thread in all his writings. As an eminent Urdu writer before he took to writing in Hindi, Premchand could combine the Muslim and Hindu literary traditions and he gave this common heritage to the country. He thus became a novelist of the whole of India and not merely of the United Provinces. He could express the real, pulsating Indian life, in homely expressions in his writings.

Mr. Breivi thanked the speakers of the evening.

SECURITY DEMAND ON PERIODICAL

Patna Magistrate's Order

PATNA, Nov. 23.

The District Magistrate of Patna demanded to-day security of Rs. 1,000 from Sreemathi Chandravati Devi who made a declaration before him to be the printer and publisher of "Yugantar", a monthly periodical, proposed to be published from Patna shortly. —United Press.

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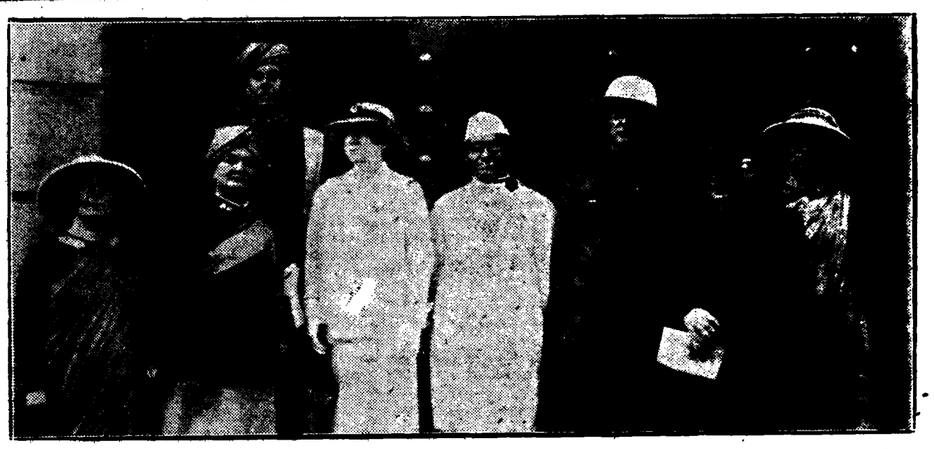

Gen. Evangelene Booth, the Head of the Salvation Army, arrived in Bombay on Monday, by the s. s. "Viceroy of India," and was received by the Mayor. Gen. Booth is seen with Mr. Jamnadas Mehta in the centre.

no more upset stomach

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TRADE UNION UNITY AND DUTY OF LABOUR LEADERS

Take A Lesson From France And Spain And Create A United Front

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—An all round offensive is being waged against the standard of living of the workers in our country.

Only a few months back the decision of the Railway Board was announced about the fresh dismissal of several thousand railwaymen.

The textile workers whose standard of living were reduced on the pre-war level are now again faced with further wage cuts.

The workers all over the country is anxious to resist the growing attacks of the employers and their allies. Some section of the workers have already put forth an active resistance.

A number of strikes recently waged could be characterised by growing militancy of the workers. The textile workers of Beawar fought for more than 3 months. The workers in Cawnpore, Baroda and Ahmedabad adopted the same measures. The workers at Ambernath stood heroically against the offensive of the Match Factory owners and official repression.

However, the struggle of the workers for the defence of their daily economic demands and against repressions has not been developing so far. And why?

Because (1) the workers lack an organised lead which can be helpful to them in developing their struggle against the employers.

(2) Absence of unity in their ranks. This is the fundamental obstacle which keeps the workers away from the immediate and active support from workers of the same industry. The result is that the workers being forced to stop their struggle without winning their demands.

UNITY ESSENTIAL.

The need of the hour is to gather together these scattered forces under the banner of strong Trade Union organisation, in each industry instead of workers being divided up into numerous parallel unions hostile to each other without having a strong rank and file behind them.

On the railways there are several parallel unions. The same is the state in most of the industrial centres.

The repressive measures adopted by the Government every now and then add to the disintegration of the Unions.

Over and above all these serious obstacles the number of strikes show how heavily the working class has to pay for the absence of an organised unity in its ranks. Will those interested in the working class activities in the country realise the danger ahead, and start in right earnest to remove the obstacle by bringing the rank and file of the workers under well organised unified mass Trade Unions.

The working masses in the country want unity in their rank. They want an immediate lead in order to close up their ranks for a successful struggle against the employers and official repressive measures.

The development of the struggle on the basis of immediate grievances, in the process of the struggle in action is the surest method of establishing solidarity and unity among the working class.

The absence of the organised attempts to wage the struggle of the workers in some industries gives an opportunity to the employers and their agents to confuse and confound the workers by agitating and propagating the idea of class collaboration. These agents of the "vested interest only intend to demoralise the fighting spirit of the workers.

Will the leaders of the A.I.T.U.C. and N.F.T.U.C. wake up from their deep slumber if they really mean to work for the masses and learn lessons from of France and Spain? These countries have practically proved what working class can achieve by consolidating its forces and by realising Trade Union Unity.

Organisational Unity in the Trade Union ranks is the dire necessity but this does not mean that until complete unity of the Indian Trade Union movement is established nothing should be done to intensify the workers' struggle for their needs and demands against the continuous attacks on their standard of living.

The joint labour board can under the prevalent conditions in our country play an important role in bringing together the Unions of A.I.T.U.C. and N.F.T.U.C. The board, as the organ of United Front would greatly strengthen the struggle for unity in different localities.

Looking to the pitiable plight of the textile and railway workers the joint labour board should chalk out an immediate programme for convening the All-India Textile and All-India Railwaymen's Conference in order to combat reduction of wages, retrenchment and dismissal. etc. Let there be conference of workers of different trade and industries. The organised and unorganised workers be asked to send their representatives.

This will be the establishment of United Front in action.

Will the Trade Union leaders face facts as they stand instead of harping on sentiments which have no meaning in the life where realities are to be faced, and act to this need of the hour.—Yours, etc.,

TRADE UNIONIST.

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The cycle that never lets you down.
No road is too long or too rough for a RALEIGH. Strongly built, it will never let you down, and its easy-running makes riding it a real pleasure.
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LAND TAXATION IN INDIA. III.

Is Revenue A Tax Or Rent?

During Hindu And Muslim Periods The Peasant, And Not The State Owned The Land

By MANEKLAL H. VAKIL

In the preceding section we have already indicated that Land Revenue in India is in the nature of a tax from the earliest periods and not rent as is sometimes understood by Government officials in this country. It is, therefore, necessary to examine in greater detail as to why Land Revenue must be considered a tax. It is always best to examine any question on recognised first principles but the tendency is always to demand any authority that can be had from the past in support of the conclusion which one might deduce from first principles. A conclusion becomes more convincing if it comes from persons who have always been in the best position to judge these things from personal experience and more so if they give the conclusion which is against the interest whom they are expected to serve.

POWELL'S TESTIMONY.

Baden Powell, in his classic book on the land system of British India, comes to the following conclusion:

"The Land Revenue cannot, then, be considered as a rent, not even in Ryotwari land where the law (as in Bombay) happens to call a holder of land as 'occupant', not a proprietor. The special definition does not entitle Government to the true rent. Nowhere and under no Revenue system does Government claim to take the unearned increment or the whole of what remains after the charges of labour or cost of cultivation and profits on capital have been accounted for. If we cannot be content to speak of Land Revenue and must further define, I should be inclined to regard the charge as more in the nature of a tax on agricultural incomes".

The writer of the above words was a member of the India Civil Service in Bengal and was one of the Judges of the Chief Court of the Punjab. He wrote his original manual in 1882 and prepared the new edition in 3 volumes in 1892 which have yet remained a classic on the subject of the land assessment in the various provinces of British India. He further remarks: "The Rulers, Rajas and Emperors of successive kingdoms in all parts of India have at all times raised the greater part of their State income by levying a charge on the land. It came to be a universally acknowledged principle that the King, Raja or Chief of a territory had right to a 'share in the produce of all agricultural land'.

NOT A SUBJECT OF GIFT.

Jaimini, the great Mimansa Philosopher after discussing threadbare what was and what was not the king's property concludes: "The land is not a subject of gift by the king, for as regards its proprietorship all men stand in the same position."

Sayana Acharya says: "The land is not the property of the king. The land of the country cannot be given away".

The Ayen-e-Akbari (constitution of Emperor Akbar) remarks: "In former times the monarchs of Hindustan exacted the sixth of the produce of the land as tribute and tax and not as rent. One-third part of the produce of medium cultivated land is the Revenue settled by His Majesty"

Jaimini also says: "The King may not give the land for it is the common property of all".

Savara commenting on this says: "The King has a right to the definite proportion of the produce because of his giving protection to the crops, etc., but has no right to the land".

Manu says: "A field is the property of the man that first brings it under cultivation"

Gautam speaks of this share as the gift due to the King because the King was bound to perform certain very enormous duties at the cost of the State and free of cost to the people, e.g.,

1. To settle all disputes and even to restore at all cost the value of all stolen property, even from the Royal Treasury if it could not be recovered.

2. To provide ample pastures for the cattle at the cost of the State and free of all costs for the people, the breadth of these pastures being 300 cubits of land for each village.

IN CHANDRAGUPTA'S REIGN

In the time of Chandragupta, Chanakya writes in his Arth Shastra: "That the King shall make provision for pasture grounds in uncultivable tracts". He further says: "During famine the King shall show favour to his people by providing them with seeds and provisions; he may show favour by distributing either his own collections of provision or the hoarded income of the rich among the people or seek for help from his friends among kings; or the policy of thinning the rich by exacting excessive revenue or causing them to vomit their accumulated wealth may be resorted to or the King with his subjects may emigrate to another kingdom with abundant harvest."

KING HAS NO PROPERTY

Col. Brooke in his miscellaneous essays on Hindu Law says: "The monarch has no property in the earth. His kingly power is for Government of the realm and extirpation of the wicked for these purposes he receives tax from husbandmen and levies fines from offenders but the right of property in land is not thereby vested in him".

Dr. Rhys Davids in the Cambridge History of India says: "The rural economy of India at the coming of Buddhism was based generally on his system of village communities, land owners of what in Europe is known as 'peasant proprietorship'." He further says: "Each village had grazing ground for the cattle and a suitable strip of jungle where the villages had common right of 'waste-wood'."

Any reader who wants to go more fully in this question may refer to the two book-lets of Professor Dwijdas Datt, on (i) 'Peasant proprietorship' and (ii) 'land-lordism' in India from which the above citations have been taken.

It is argued sometimes that the ancient Sanskrit Commentaries on Hindu Law had not the force of Law in the modern sense as having been enacted by the State and liable to be enforced with the power of the State behind them. Even these writers have always stated that custom is transcendant law, and no king in those days dared oppose the influence of customary law for fear of Brahminic religious sanction and of serious unpopularity which may involve his deposition by the people, therefore, untrue to say that the ancient laws and constitution of India fixed the shares of the king at a much smaller fraction which was not enforceable as law. It must, however, be conceded that in time of trouble, civil war or any other provincial warfare in which a disintegrating paramount power was involved exactions were made of as large revenue as possible at the point of the sword as it did happen in the decline of the Moghal and Maratha Powers, on the ashes of which rose the power of the East India Company. In case of war all kings even at the present times need money and adopt all sorts of measures to raise it by increased taxation, loans or even the dishonest method of debasing the paper currency under the sanction of emergency legislation executive or orders-in-council.

UNDER MUSLIM RULERS.

The Muslim rulers of India observed the old Hindu laws with or without modifications even to the Lodi Dynasty and these laws have practically been collected in the Ain-e-Akbari of the Great Emperor Akbar. They claimed a contribution or 'Vali' from the husbandmen in return for the cares of royalty and not on the ground that any confiscation had taken place of the husbandmen's lands as a result of conquest. The Muslim rulers never claimed the peasants' land as royal land by virtue of the right of conquest nor did they give away any land to their favourites as in England at the time of the Norman conquest which enabled the British Aristocracy to claim their estates as free from rent but entitled them to claim rent in their turn from their tenants. It is only Lord Cornwallis who brought in this notion of the British aristocracy and made the permanent settlement with the Bengal farmers of revenue and thereby, created a hereditary landlord class by depriving the ryots or peasants of their hereditary ownership of land and thus reducing them to mere tenants whose rights were later determined by the various Tenancy Acts in Bengal.

UNJUST SETTLEMENT.

Baden Powell says: "The inconvenience and injustice to the public of fixing the revenue for all times regardless of changes in the value of produce or rise and fall of agricultural incomes were recognised soon," after the permanent settlement of Bengal. The Zamindari system was, therefore, provided in U.P., the Punjab or C. P. by assessment of Zamindars being fixed only for 30 years, and by instituting the Ryotwari system in Bombay and Madras (except Northern Sarkars).

Mr. F. G. H. Anderson, Settlement Commissioner, and Director of Land Records till 1929 writes in a supplement to the Bombay Land Revenue Rule (1921) at page 226 of the 1935 reprinted edition: "The proprietory right of Government over all the land is discussed in G. R. No. 4239 and No. 3293 of 1873 and that right was reserved in Government Circular No. R/3361 of the same year." And this has taken place in Bombay inspite of the fact that "The Doctrine that the land belonging to the State as Crown Property was repudiated in the dispatch of the Court of Directors dated 17th December 1856 and it was there claimed that the land assessment should be treated as taxation and not as rent." The same position was reaffirmed in the dispatch of Sir Charles Wood in 1864. Again in para 31 of the Dispatch of Lord Lytton's Government to the Secretary of State dated 8-6-1880 a similar disclaimer of the assertion of the general proprietory right is to be found. But nevertheless, continues Anderson, "the right to impose tax upon all lands in India was no less firmly maintained. Indeed there is no practical difference and if Government can tax even up to the extent of taking all the unearned value in the land, then distinction between ownership and right of taxation is purely academic." No doubt this is from the said Government publication in a prefatory resolution R. 55 of 1921 to which Government state, "It must be clearly understood that Government did not endorse the commentator's views or accept responsibility for the accuracy of all the matters in the commentory. But even now the Government of Bombay or for the matter of that the Government of India have not defined their exact position with reference to this question of land revenue being either a tax or a rent in spite of orders issued by Lord Curzon's Government, namely, "the Land Revenue" resolution of 16th January 1902, "the suspension and remission" resolution of 25th March, 1905, and "the land improvement" resolution, dated 24th May 1906 which are said "to constitute the complete exposition of the principles for the Land Revenue administration in future."

(Continued From Col 7.)

san Congress) resolved to give its whole-hearted support to the Kisan manifesto adopted by the A.I.K.C. at Bombay and to form the Nasik District Kisan Committee for organising Kisan Unions in the District.

On the very morrow of the inauguration of the District Committee a mammoth meeting of peasants was held at Talegaon (Taluka Dindori). and addressed by Com. M. R. Dalvi and other leaders, when the Kisan manifesto was adopted amidst acclamation. More meetings of Kisans and Kisan workers have since been held at Pimpalagaon, Nasik and Niphad when arrangements were made for enrolling members of the Reception Committee of the Kisan Congress.

Many kisan workers are now touring round Maharashtra to speed up the organisation of more kisan sabhas and committees throughout Maharashtra with a view to secure their full representation at the forthcoming Kisan Congress.

REPORTED FROM THE PEASANTS' WORLD

Preparations For Kisan Congress, Conferences, Meetings And Marches

The following resolution was adopted by the Rahuri Taluka (Ahmednagar district) Kisan Sangh on the 12th of November 1936: "The Rahuri Taluka Kisan Sangh resolves to organise a peasants' march to Faizpur with a view to strengthening the organisational efforts of the All-India Kisan Congress, to get the demands formulated by the All-India Kisan Sangh ratified by the delegates to the All-India Kisan Congress to be held at Faizpur and to demand the support of the Indian National Congress to these demands and further to request the Congress to grant collective affiliation to the class organisations of the peasants and workers in order to intensify the anti-Imperialist struggle of the Indian masses. The Sangh further requests the various peasant organisations and peasant workers of the adjoining districts to participate in and help this march and to muster strong at Faizpur."

The organisers of this march stated at an informal meeting of Kisan workers held at Poona on 16th November that the Kisans of 'Nagar district will march on foot from Deolali (Pravara), an important place in Ahmednagar district, so as to reach Faizpur on the eve of the Kisan Congress session which is to be held along with the National Congress. They requested the meeting to secure help to the marching peasants in the various places through which they will pass and to collect money as the march was calculated to require about Rs. 2,500 and would have to travel about 200 miles for fifteen days.

The meeting discussed the plan of the march in an informal capacity and approved of it. It was also resolved to request the delegates of the National Congress coming from Andhra, Madras and South Maharashtra to join the march at Manmad and proceed along with it to Faizpur.

JAYAPRAKASH NARAIN IN BIHAR KISANS' DEBTS.

Presiding over the Bihar Provincial Kisan Conference held at Bihpur on 7th November, and attended by about 15,000 peasants, Com. Jaya Prakash Narain dwelt forcefully on the heavy burden of debt that broke the back of the Kisans, and exhorted them to organise their Sabhas and join the National Congress to end their woes.

"You are bankrupt to-day and debt-laden and agriculture for most of you has become a losing concern. The Bihar Government, inspite of the finding of the Banking Enquiry Committee, that Bihar shoulders the heaviest burden of rural indebtedness—the debt of the peasants alone being 120 crores of rupees—has done little for you. So if you want freedom from the burden of debt, you must by your organised strength force Government to wipe off your present debts and arrange for cheap credit and control of usury and the custom of "Mahajani."

BEHAR CONFERENCE RESOLUTIONS.

The Conference adopted resolutions protesting against the prosecution of 86 Kisan workers of Bihpur, supporting the basic demands as formulated by the Provincial Kisan Sabha and requesting Congress members of the new Legislature to wreck the constitution and not to accept offices. Further the conference passed the following important resolutions bearing on the Congress policy regarding the elections.

"While wishing for the success of the Congress in the forthcoming elections the conference expressed surprise and regret that neither the promised meeting of the A.I.C.C. to incorporate the demands of the Kisans in its election manifesto has been called, nor the B.P.C.C. has issued any manifesto concerning the Kisans. The conference further requested the Bihar Provincial Congress Committee to incorporate the demands contained in the manifesto of Bihar Provincial Kisan Sabha in its election manifesto and keeping the interests of the Kisans in their view, to adopt only such candidates as have been the faithful supporters of the demands of the kisans and have nothing against the interests of the Kisans or done anything to favour of British Imperialism or its supporters."

JAWAHAR'S CLARION CALL TO KISANS.

Replying to an address of welcome presented to Pandit Jawaharlal at a mammoth meeting held at Jagannath Puri on 11th November, he asked them to organise Kisan Sanghas and Congress Committees in every village and Mohalla and give a tough fight both to the Zamindars and the Government. Addressing another meeting at Saitpur (Utkal) Panditji said "Our fight is not to replace English domination by Hindustani but to establish "Panchayat Raj" of India in which there will be complete control of the peasantry and workers so that poverty and unemployment may be wiped out." "You will have to take reins of Government in your own hand", the President told the peasants at Cuttack, "and establish your own Kingdom. Swaraj is nothing unless exploitation ends."

ANDHRA RYOTS CONFERENCE

This conference met under the presidentship of Prof. N. G. Ranga at Kowtarm on the 8th instant and resolved to support the Congress candidates in general provided they agreed individually and collectively to support and implement the Peasants' Charter of Minimum Demands and called upon all peasants organisations and leaders to refuse to co-operate with those candidates to whichever party they belonged, who were either Zamindars or who were the avowed supporters of the Zamindari system It was also decided to recommend to the Congress on behalf of the peasants' movement, only those candidates who were known to be the friends and champions of the peasants' cause and who agreed to espouse the anti-Ministry clause within the Congress Committees and councils and who were bent upon doing everything possible to get the Congress Parliamentary Party to implement the peasants' Charter of Minimum Demands.

KISTNA DISTRICT RYOTS CONFERENCE.

Presiding over this conference on the 8th instant Prof. N. G. Ranga said that as far as peasants were concerned, the new slogan of "Swaraj first and Socialism next" was unacceptable. Swaraj and Socialism must be simultaneously achieved and our peasants cannot any longer continue to follow the policy of Congress nationalism of relegating to the background all ideas of economic swaraj until after the achievement of political swaraj.

This conference also resolved upon supporting the Congress candidates in general in the same manner as the Provincial associations. It has advised peasants not to vote for any candidate in the present district board elections who were not prepared to give a sworn statement that he would not support Zamindars or their political parties. It further demanded 33 1-3 per cent. remission of land revenue.

PEASANT MARCHES IN S. INDIA.

The South Indian Federation of Peasants and Workers is now busy, making arrangements for the successful celebration, all over the four linguistic provinces in Southern India, of the Fifth Annual Peasants week from November 22—28 and peasants to publish to the public and the Government the peasants' immediate demands.

KISAN MOVEMENT IN MAHARASHTRA

A meeting of the Kisan workers of Nasik District was held at Pimpalagaon on 6th November and again at the office of the Dt. Congress Committee, Nasik, to consider the ways and means of popularising the idea and the object of the forthcoming session of the Faizpur Kisan Congress among the local peasants. The second meeting which was presided over by Com. G. P. Khare (the Jt. Secretary of the Provisional Reception Committee of the Ki-

(Continued in column 3.)

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THE METHOD & EXERCISES ARE SIMPLE & PLEASANT. JUST 20 MINUTES A DAY... & YOU FIND YOURSELF TALLER. TRY FOR A FORTNIGHT. IT IS A MARVELLOUS TONIC.

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 11 POINTS DOWN

Bullion Quiet And Wheat Steady But Lead Firm

BOMBAY, Nov 23

On Monday cross rates ruled steady.

NEW YORK COTTON EASY

New York cotton was slightly easy on scattered liquidation and hedge selling. The undertone was easy.

BULLION QUIET

London gold and silver were quiet.

WHEAT VERY STEADY

Wheat ruled very steady on scattered buying Lead was firm.

SECURITIES EASIER

The London Stock Exchange was generally easier on some selling pressure owing to the uncertainty over the European political situation. Gilt-edged securities were easier on lack of buying.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MARCH 1937.

New York, Nov 23

Previous closing	11.71
To-day's opening	11.69
Difference	—.02
To-day's closing	11.60
Difference	—.11

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MARCH 1937.

Liverpool, Nov 23

Previous closing	6.49
To-day's opening	6.55
Difference	+.06
To-day's closing	6.52
Difference	+03

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May ..... Rs. 217

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Nov 23

Cotton was uncertain with a slightly easier tendency on scattered selling and some hedge selling but the subsidence of December liquidation checked the downward trend with prices moving in a small margin.

Trading in March commenced at 11.69 i.e. 2 points lower than previous closing. Prices declined on lower Liverpool cables and hedging but some local support and lessening pressure of December liquidation prevented further fall with March ruling around 11.68.

New York cotton finally closed at 11.60 with a decline of 11 points for March delivery.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Nov 23

The following were the opening ranges:—

December (11,72/11.72) 11.78/11.77
January (11.62/11.61) 11.72/11.72
March (11,62/11.62) 11.71/11.69

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Nov 23

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.:—

American December (6.52) 6.54
American January (6.50) 6.53
Egyptian November (11.22) 11.35
Egyptian January (10.53) 10.54

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, Nov 23

The market was closed at night

LONDON MARKETS

London, Nov 23

The rates at 3-30 p m. were as follows:—

METALS

Tin £232 3/4 buyers £233 sellers Steady) £231 1/2 buyers £231 3/4 sellers. Quiet.

Lead £22 3/4 buyers £23 sellers Strong) £23 9/16 buyers £23 11/16 sellers. Strong.

Electrolytic Co[illegible] £19 1/16 to £19 1/8) £18 7/8 to £19 1/8

Glasgow Iron (£78) £78

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay November December (£13 13/16 sellers) £13 13/16 sellers

Linseed Calcutta November December (£13 5/8 sellers) £13 11/16 sellers

Linseed La Plata November (£11 5/16) £11 5/16 sellers

Groundnuts Coromandal November (£14 15/16 sellers) £14 7/8 sellers

TEA

Indian Pekoe (0-11 1/2)	0-11 1/2
Indian Pekoe higher (1-1)	1-1
Ceylon Pekoe (0-11 3/4)	0-11 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-2)	2-2

JUTE

New Crop November December (£18 7/8 buyers) £18 7/8 sellers

Dunlop November (£22 1/4 sellers) £22 1/2 sellers

Lightning November (£20 1/4 sellers) £20 1/2 sellers

RUBBER

Spot (8 11/16 paid and buyer) 8 11/16 paid and value

Forward January (8 11/16 paid and buyer) 8 11/16 paid and value

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Quotations

Bombay, Nov 23

6-0 p.m.

Silver ready	52	2	0
Silver 1st settlement	52	3	0
Silver 2nd settlement	52	5	0
Gold ready	35	2	6
Gold 1st settlement	35	2	9
Gold 2nd settlement	35	2	9
Sovereigns	23	4	6

There was no business at night.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Nov 23

Previous closing	4.89 7/32
To-day's opening	4.89 7/32
To-day's latest	4.90 1/8

(At the time of New York cotton closing)

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Nov 23

Previous closing	4.89 1/16
To-day's opening	4.89 3/16
To-day's closing	4.89 13/16
Difference	+.00 3/4

FRANC RATE

London, Nov 23

Previous closing	105.15
To-day's opening	105.15
To-day's closing	105.13
Difference	—.62

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Nov 23

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.89 3/16 and then eased to 4.89 1/16 on lack of support but subsequently the rate improved to 4.89 5/16 on some buying.

The sterling dollar cross rate closed at 4.89 13/16

Franc opened at 105.15 and then advanced to 105.13 on scattered speculative buying but further movements were small and unimportant.

The sterling franc corss rate closed at 105.13.

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, Nov 23

The following cable information was received from London to night

"China and speculators sold. India bought. Business small. Market steady."

LONDON SILVER

London, Nov 23

	Last Price.	To-day's Price.
Spot	21 3/16d.	21 1/8d.
Forward	21 3/16d.	21 1/8d.

LONDON GOLD

London, Nov 23

Gold per fine ounce (£7-2-2) £7-2-2

DISCOUNTS

London, Nov 23

3 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent) 5/8 to 11/16 per cent

4 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent) 5/8 to 11/16 per cent.

6 months (5/8 to 3/4 per cent) 5/8 to 3/4 per cent

CROSS RATES

London, Nov 23

London on Bombay	1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay	(7.936) 7.936
New York on Bombay	(36.95) 36.97
Berlin in Bombay	(0.91 3/4) 0.91 3/4
London on Milan	(92.90) 92.93
London on Shanghai	(1-2 17/32) 1-2 9/16
London on Kobe	(1-2 1/32) 1-2 1/32

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Nov 23

Chicago wheat opened steady with December at 1.17 7/8. Prices advanced on scattered buying and good outside enquiry influenced by uncertainty over the European situation.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Nov 23

Liverpool wheat opened steady with December at 95 3/8 and March 93. The market was somewhat active on scattered buying influenced by uncertain European political situation but the activity was restricted by lower outside cables with very little business passing.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

May 1937 Delivery.

Bombay, Nov 23

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association).

	Rs. a. p.
Rates at 11-0 p.m.	7 4 9
Rates at 12-0 noon	7 4 6
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	payment
Rates at 5-0 p.m.	7 4 3

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Nov 23

	Rs a p.
Wheat January 1937	5 4 9
Wheat May 1937	5 3 6
Linseed May 1937	7 4 3

Wheat and Linseed steady.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Nov 23

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £99 3/4 as against the previous closing at £99 7/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Nov 23

3-30 p.m.

Markets generally were unfavourably influenced owing to the political situation. Internationals and oil shares were weak. Giltedgeds and industrials in general and mining shares generally and homerails were dull and easier.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£85 1/4) £85
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£107 3/4) £107 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£110) £110
5 per cent Indian Loan (£117 3/4) £117 1/2
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£106 5/8) £106 1/2
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£115 7/8) £115 3/4

INDUSTRIALS

British Celanese 2nd Preference (19-4 1/2) 19-0
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (£4 5/8) £4 5/8
Hydro Electric (dol 9) dol 9 1-2
Musical Industries (24-6) 23-9
Princhin Johnson (53-6) 53-4 1/2
Imperial Chemical (43-6) 42-9
Imperial Chemical Ordinary (11-1 1/2) 10-10 1/2
Woolsworth New Ford (167-6) 166-3
Realisation 1930 (£93) £93
Dunlop Rubber (36-1 1/2) 35-9
Unilever Ordinary (42-1 1/2) 40-3
Ford Motors (34-6) 33-7 1/2
Cables and Wireless (£6 3/4) £6 5/4
British American Tobacco (132-6) 131-3
Carreas A (£10) £9 7/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (£175) £174 3/8
P and O S N Company Defd (30-0) 29-9
Distillers (118-9) 117-0
Bredford Dyers (10-9) 10-7 1/2
British Celanese (9-4 1/2) 9-3
J and P Coates Ordinary (54-3) 54-0
Courtaulds Ordinary (57-3) 56-3
Fine Cotton Spinners (10-6) 9-9
Vickers Limited Ordinary (35-1 1/2) 34-0
Inter Nickels (£65 5/8) £64
Bengal Iron and Steel (11-0) 11-3
Tata Iron and Steel (£104 1/2) £104 1/2

INDIAN LOANS

London, Nov 23

3-30 p.m.

3 per cent New Indian Loan (£101 1/2) £101 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian (£100) £99 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£115) £115 1/4
4 1/2 per cent 1958-63 (£118) £118 1/4
4 per cent Indian 1948-53 (£110) £109 3/4
5 per cent Indian 1942/47 (£113 1/2) £113 1/2
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954/59 (£106) £106

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945-7 (£112 7/8) £112 7/8

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (17-9) 18-0
Donaro Tea (45-0) 44-0
Empire of India Ceylon (27-6) 27-6

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (39-0) 38-1 1/2
Gula Kelampong (43-9) 42-6
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (38-6) 38-3

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£9 1/2) £9 1/2

MINING SHARES

Nandy (61-10 1/2) 62-6
Burma Corporation (13-9) 13-10 1/2
Rio Tintos (£20 7/8) £19 5/8
East Rand Proprietors (77-6) 76-6
Rand Imam (£9 3/8) £9 1/4

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£16) £15 7/8
Gedule New (£11) £10 7/8
New Modders (40-0) 38-9
Sub Nigel (£13 1/4) £12 7/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (42-9) 41-10 1/2
Union Corporation [illegible] £9 5/8

OIL SHARES

Venezulela Persian (54-4 1/2) 53-1 1/2
Anglo Iranian (94-4 1/2) 93-1 1/2
Burma Oil (105-0) 103-1 1/2
Mexican Eagle (30-10 1/2) 26-4 1/2
Shell Transport (£116 1/4) £113 3/4
Royal Dutch (£43 5/8) £42 1/8

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£63 3/4) £62 1/2
L and S Ordinary (£34) £33 3/4
L N E R Defd (£6 1/4) £6 1/4
Southern Dutch (£26 7/8) £26 5/8
London Paris 5 per cent (£136 3/4) £137
London Transport 'C' Stock (£97 1/2) £97 1/2

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Nov 23

The following were the opening rates:—

General Motor (dol 71 1/8) dol 70
Anaconda Copper (dol 50 3/4) dol 49 1/4
U S Steel Common (dol 74) dol 73 5/8
U S Steel Preference (dol 150 1/8) unquoted

KARACHI MARKET REPORT

Karachi, Nov 23

To-day's closing quotations:

Cotton Sind January	19	4	9
March	19	2	3
Punjab January	17	6	6
March	17	6	6
American January	23	5	9
March	23	6	0
Tone steady.			
Wheat January	29	3	0
July	26	15	0
November	28	9	0
December	28	11	6
Tone steady.			
Toria February	37	8	9
November	38	11	6
December	38	15	6
Gram January	21	7	9
July	21	5	0
November	20	13	0
December	21	0	0
Cottonseeds January	17	1	0
March	17	5	0

To-day the market was closed five hours' earlier as a protest against the murder of Seth Asumal of Shahpurchakar.

DEFINITE EASINESS IN STOCK EXCHANGE

Effect Of European Political Fog

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Nov 23

On the Stock Exchange the European political fog caused operators to adopt 'go slow' policy. Prices throughout the market showing definite easiness. Mr. Eden's statement in the Commons regarding the Spanish non-intervention imparted better sentiment at the close.

Twineagles declined sharply on the latest Mexican news defining the extent of strikers' demands.

In commodities lead and spelter were firm on continued consumer buying. Cocoa was strong in sympathy with New York and consumer buying

Wall Street opened barely steady and was then quiet.

BANDRA'S CIVIC LOAN

Collector Discusses Ways And Means Of Repayment

(From A Correspondent)

The Collector of Bombay Suburban District met the members of the Bandra Municipality at the Municipal Hall on Friday evening to discuss the possibility of liquidating the loan liabilities.

It will be recalled that towards the Drainage Scheme estimated to cost Rs. 9,22,000 the Government sanctioned a loan of Rs. 4,00,000 at 4½ per cent in August, 1935. The balance of the loan, although sanctioned, was withheld to ascertain the financial stability of the Municipality and the proposed method of re-imbursement.

The Collector evinced keen interest in the suggestions advanced by the Municipal Councillors for the repayment of the Drainage Loan.

POSSIBILITY OF SAVING

Mr. Y. V. Navalkar submitted statistics to show how the administration expenses of the Municipality had mounted since 1933 with an increase to the tune of Rs. 20,000, despite any amenities worth mention. The recent amalgamation of Santa Cruz had no relation whatsoever to these figures. Mr. Navalkar opined that with an economical view of the administration, a saving of Rs. 15,000 can be easily effected to serve the purpose of liquidating the loan.

Although the Collector's visit was sponcered by an explicit desire to gain the views and opinions of the Councillors, Mr. R. S. Bulsara raised a point of order as Mr. Y. V. Navalkar put in the suggestions.

After the discussion had lasted for half an hour the Collector left the hall and the proceedings of the Special Meeting commenced with Dr. A. P. Dias in the Chair.

The minutes of the last meeting were signed, Mr. Navalkar dissenting, as no mention was made therein of the Tournament accounts, which had come under much criticisms of late.

The increase in the salary of the Municipal Engineer and his immediate Assistant was discussed at length and Professor Almeida moved that the sanction of the Government be obtained for the increase of Rs. 200 in their salary. The resolution was carried.

Bengal Raw Jute-Export

NEW DELHI Nov. 23.

The total exports of raw jute from Bengal during October. 1936, amounted to 483.795 bales of 400 lbs each, of which 455.566 bales were exported from Calcutta and 28 229 bales from Chitagong.

The total exports from Bengal in the month of October. 1934 and 1935 were 354 749 and 329.235 bales. the shipments from Calcutta being 230.008 and 317.548 bales respectively.—United Press.

Pt. Badri Dutt Sastri

BOMBAY, Nov. 23.

The Secretary of the Bombay Arya Samaj Mandir in a communique announces:—

Prof. Badruddin Shastri, well-known Sanskrit scholar, some times professor of Sanatan Dharma College of Lahore, was re-converted at the Bombay Arya Samaj Mandir on Sunday evening. He was given his original name Pandit Badri Dutt Shastri.

It will be recalled that Pandit Badri Dutt Shastri embraced Islam in October last at Bombay.—United Press.

SHIPPING NEWS

Imports And Exports

ARRIVALS.

Burmah Shell Oil S & D Coy's oil tanker s s Badarpur of 4949, reg tons, Capt. J Nelson, arrived from Rangoon on Sunday with cargo of bulk petroleum.

Lionel Edward's s s Sturmfels of 3834 reg tons, Capt. F Zachenkohln arrived on Sunday from Bremen via Hamburg, Rotterdam, Antwerp, Genoa, Lavrono, Naples, Fort Said and Suez with general cargo.

B I S N Coy's s s Gandara of 3190 reg tons, Capt. W. S. Readman, arrived on Sunday from Gladstone (Australia) with 407 horses, 4 cows, 15 dogs and 1,222 tons coal.

O S Kaisha's s s Shunko Maru of 5027 reg tons, Capt. T Urayama arrived from Yokohama via Shimizee, Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Moji Sakito; Hongkong; Singapore; Penang and Colombo with passengers and general cargo.

Killick Nixon and Coy's s s City of Canterbury of 5290 reg tons, Capt L Nicoll, arrived from Karachi with passengers and general cargo.

P & O S N Coy's Express Mail s s Viceroy of India of 10063 reg tons, Capt. E A J W Carter, arrived from London via Marseilles and Port Said with passengers and general cargo.

Lionel Edward's s s Tiradentes of 2913 reg tons, Capt. O H Lorsbryggen, arrived from Gothenburg via Brewik, Oslo, Hamburg, Antwerp, Rotterdam; Aden; Port Said Karachi with general cargo.

DEPARTURES.

Bombay: Nov. 23.

Killick Nixon and Coy's s s City of Christiania of 3031 reg tons, Capt. G V Harris, sailed for Liverpool and Manchester via Karachi and Fort Said with local cargo.

Scindia Steam Nvg Coy's s s Jalami of 2348 reg tons, Capt. J E Taylor, sailed for Rangoon via Tuticorin and Colombo with local cargo.

P & O S N Coy's s s Kidderpore of 3263 reg tons, Capt. J Sparks, sailed for Kobe via Singapore and China, Japan Ports with local and same bottom cargo.

LOADING.

The following steamers entered Bombay: Nov. 23.

for Loading on 23-11-36:—

S.S. Viceroy of India (M M & Co) for Europe and American Ports via Aden.
Castalia (Gr. Trdg. Coy) for Europe and American Ports via Verawal and Karachi.
Sturmfels (L E) for Europe and American Ports via Verawal and Aden
Badarpur (B S O S & D Co) for Rangoon.

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay: Nov. 23.

1 Tiradentes 2913, Colombo, N F, L Edwards, Ltd.
2 Chitral 8773. N.F., N.F: M M & Co.
7 Gazana 3191, Karachi 24-11, M M and Co.
8 Hamburg Maru 3159, Kobe 26-11 O S Kaisha.
9 Sturmfels 3834, Karachi, N F, L Edwards, Ltd.
12 Kidderpore 3263, Kobe. 23-11 M M and Co.
14 Gandara 3190. N F N F, M M and Co.
15 Kenya 4646, Durban 25-11, M M and Co.
16 City of Benares, 6720 Karachi. 24-11 K Nixon & Co.
17 Ellora 2386, Karachi 23-11, M M and Co.

VICTORIA DOCK

2 Tanfield 2776 N. F., 25-11 M. M & Co.
3 Bankura 1396, P Gulf 25-11, M M and Co.
5 Victoria Marie 882, Karachi 23-11 Merchant S N Co.
15 Tunni 724, Malabar Coast 24-11, Malabar Steamship Co., Ltd.

PRINCE'S DOCK

C R Jalavihar 3381, Rangoon 24-11, Scindia S. N. Co.
F Islami 3617 Jeddah, 24-11, T. Morrison and Co.
H Haideri 912. Karachi 23-11. S Hassum and Co.
K Alavi 2161 Jeddah N F. T. Morrison and Co.

STEAMERS EXPECTED

FROM LONDON

Nagpore, 23-11 M. M. & Co.
Ranpura 10-12, P & O S N Coy.
Rawalpindi 24-12, P & O S N Co.
Kaiser-I-Hind 17-12, P & O S N Coy.
Rajputana, 26-11. P and O S N Co.
Narkunda 3-12 P & O S N Co.

FROM DURBAN

Tairea 28-11 M. M. and Co.

FROM LIVERPOOL

Castalia, 25-11 Graham's Trdg Coy.
Halizones 27-11 James Finlay and Co
City of Venice 30-11. Killick Nixon and Co.

FROM SYDNEY.

Maloja 5-12. P & O S N Coy.

FROM CHINA JAPAN

Ginyo Maru 1-12, N Y Kaisha.
Koshin Maru. 10-12. O S Kaisha
Tokiwa Maru. 16-12. N Y Kaisha.
Naples Maru 18-12, O. S. Kaisha.
Hokushin Maru 29-11 O S Kaisha.
Borneo Maru 24-12 O S Kaisha
Buyo Maru 21-12. O S Kaisha.
Genoa Maru 26-12, N Y Kaisha

FROM GENOA

Carnaro, 28-11. Lloyd Triestino

FROM RANGOON

Nowshera 26-11 M M and Co.

FROM BASRA

Varsova 28-11, M M and Co.
Bandra 3-12, M M and Co.
Barpeta 26-11 M M and Co.

FROM KARACHI

Ratenfels 26-11, Lionel Edward.

FROM NEW YORK

Pres. Harrison. 26-11, F F Campbell and Co.
City of Dundee. 5-12. F F. Campbell & Co.
Steel Worker 28-11. M M & Co
City of Auckland 16-12, F F Campbell and Co.

FROM CALCUTTA

Jalarajan 27-11. Scindia Steam Navg. Co.

FROM HAMBURG

Sarenfels. 28-11. Lionel Edward

SAILING DATES

FOR LONDON.

Viceroy of India 28-11 P & O S N Co
Maloja 5-12. P & O S N Coy
Carthage 12-12. P & O S N Co.
Strathnaver. 19-12 P and O S N Coy.
Ranchi. 26-12, P and O S N Coy

FOR SYDNEY.

Narkunda 3-12, P & O S N Co.

FOR LIVERPOOL

Castalia 7-12, Graham's Trading Coy.
City of Benares 7-12. Killick Nixon & Co.

FOR NEW YORK

Pres. Harrison, 27-11, F F Campbell and Co.
City of Dundee, 8-12., F F Campbell and Co.
City of Auckland 20-12, F F Campbell and Co.
Pres. Hayes 11-12, F F Campbell and Co.
Pres. Wilson 25-12, F F Campbell and Co.

FOR GENOA

Carnaro 1-12 Lloyd Triestino
Victoria, 2-12, Lloyd Triestino

FOR CHINA & JAPAN

Conte Verde 16-12, Lloyd Triestino.
Denmark Maru, 23-11, N Y Kaisha.
Hamburg Maru 30-11 O S Kaisha.
Mantai Maru. 24-11. O S Kaisha
Rajputana 27-11 P & O S N Co
Mayebashi Maru 3-12. N Y Kaisha.
Ginyo Maru 12-12. N Y Kaisha

FOR BASRA

Bankura 25-11 M M and Co.

FOR KARACHI

Braunfels 1-12, Lionel Edwards.
Rotenfels 26-11. Lionel Edwards.

FOR DURBAN

Karanja 23-12 M M and Co.
Kenya 25-11 M M and Co.
Tairea. 9-12. M M and Co.

FOR JEDDAH

Islami 24-11 Turner Morrison and Co.

GENERAL LANDING DATES

S.S. H.T. Ellora 20-11-36
„ Hamburg Maru .... „
„ Jalavihar 21-11-36

IMPORTS.

Bombay: Nov. 23.

S S Holland Maru; Agents O S Kaisha; from Tokyo, Osaka, Kobe, Nagoya and Yokohama:—545 c s cotton yarn. 50 c/s dentifrice, 16 c/s motor car parts, 15 c/s elect. goods, 30 c s clocks, 467 crts tiles, 409 c/s P ware, 18 c/s glassware, 10 c/s chemicals, 29 c/s buttons, 399 c/s glass bottles; 98 bls cotton shirting, 12 c/s machinery and parts, 8 c.s shawls, 160 c/s R yarn. 5 c/s printing ink, 17 c s rubber goods, 37 c/s R P goods. 12 c s playing cards ,180 c s cot. P goods, 11 c/s enamelled ware, 60 c/s glass bangles. 12 c/s cycle fitting, 10 c/s bobbins, 110 c/s provision. 23 c s freesers. 165 c/s paint, 93 c/s woollen P goods, 28 c/s shoe laces; 280 c/s mixed P goods, 50 c s insect coils, 75 c/s mats, 17 drums dyestuff, 45 c/s art silk yarn, 24 bls cotton fents; 364 c/s cotton and art silk mixed goods, 54 c/s celluloid goods; 25 crates Forensic acid; 66 c s silk goods, 358 c/s brass circles.

From Moji:—1420 bags sulphate of ammonia, 127 c/s brass circles, 25 c/s wax.

From Colombo:—5959 bags copra, 12 pkgs tea, 115 bdls mattress fibres.

From Penang:—2093 bags tapioca; 644 bags b'nuts, 40 bls hemp.

From Singapore:—2229 bags s flour, 937 bags b'nuts, 329 bdls rattons, 7123 pcs T scantlings, 33 bgs gum, 15 bdls pepper, 40 bags D batu, 20 bdls P apples.

EXPORTS.

Bombay: Nov. 23.

S S City of Christiania, for Liverpool:—100 bales wool, A West Tr. Co; 50 bls goat hair, C Lister and Co.

S S Viceroy of India, for London:—52 d/s castor oil, Greaves Cotton and Co., Ltd; 160 bgs kang gram, A Dewji Bros; 1000 bgs ghatty masoor, V Shivjee.

For marseilles.—6000 bags gr. seed, M Ratnal and Co, 4667 bags gr. kernels, A M Nathoo, 1500 bgs gr. seed, V Shivjee; 5000 bags gr. seed, The Cotton Agents, Ltd.

S S City of Benares, for Marseilles:—460 bdls henna leaves, S M Kajgor and Co.

For Liverpool:—30 b/s hemp, M Nissim; 108 bgs kang gram, A Bhawan and Co; 37 bls cotton T waste, B Karsandas and Co. 150 bgs gr. seed, K M Nathoo.

S S Castalia, for Manchester:—50 drums gr. oil, A Oomerbhoy; 1280 bags gr. oil cakes, A Oomerbhoy.

For Liverpool:—2240 bgs gr. oil cakes, L Dreyfus and Co.

S S Hamburg Maru, for Kobe:—1000 bls cotton, V Bros; 600 bls cotton, M Amersey and Co; 400 bls cotton, S Karamshi and Co.; 143 bls cotton, Nagsee and Co; 800 bls cotton, T M Kaisha; 600 bls cotton N Manilal and Co; 700 bls cotton V Ladha and Co; 100 bls cotton L Ramji.

For Osaka:—500 bls cotton, T I Kaisha; 1650 bls cotton, V Bros.

For Yokkaichi:—300 bls cotton V Bros.

For Yokohama:—100 bls cotton N Nagsee and Co.

S S Sturmfels, for Hamburg:—220 bls cotton, The Cotton Agent. Ltd; 55 bls cotton fly, Sapt Tex Products, Ltd; 96 bls hides, D Abraham and Sons; 336 bgs caster Poison Mfg. Co; 176 bgs caster The Midland Tr. Co, 4n bls goat skin cuttings, D Abraham & Sons 5332 bags gr. seed, The Oil Seed Tr. Co., Ltd; 6000 bags gr. oil cake H Rawji and Co; 3614 bgs gr. oil cakes, A Oomerbhoy; 1212 bags poppy seed, M J Mantia and Sons 110 bales cotton, Italian Cotton Co Ltd; 43 bags gum, B Jaffer & Co.

For Gdynia:—56 bales cotton, Bombay Co., Ltd.

ALL-BOMBAY KARNATAK DAY

An Appeal To Karnatakis

At a meeting of prominent Karnatakis held on 1st November 1936 it was unanimously resolved to celebrate the All-Bombay Karnatak Day during the middle of December 1936. The main object of holding the Day is the bringing of all the Karnatakis of the city and suburbs of Bombay in common contact for the purpose of promoting closer co-operation, mutual understanding and brotherly feelings among them, with a view to gradually welding the Karnatak community into one solid unit. The meeting elected Rao Bahadur K. Ramaswamy J.P., as Chairman Mr. R. A. Jahagirdar, M.A., LL.B., Advocate, as Vice-Chairman, and Dr M Rama rao and Mr. G. K. Betgeri as Hon Secretaries. The individual subscription for the day was fixed at a minimum of As. 4 so as to suit the pockets of even the poorest Karnatak. Donations of larger amounts from well-wishers and sympathisers are most earnestly solicited. The proposed programme, besides music and other forms of entertainment and light refreshments, includes sports, lectures by eminent men on such subjects as the need for closer co-operation between Karnatakis and Karnatak institutions in Bombay beauties of Kannada literature arts, crafts and folk-lore of Karnatak the ancient glorious history of Karnatak, unification of Karnatak, etc., strictly excluding controversial, political, communal and religious subjects.

The details of the programme are under consideration and will be published at a very early date. As the celebration is for the all-round benefit of the Karnatakas and as the subscription is purposely placed low to suit one and all, it is earnestly requested that all the Karnatakas of the city and suburbs of Bombay should participate in the celebration of the Day to the benefit of all. Those who wish to take part in the sport should please communicate to Dr. M. Ramrao and G. K. Betgeri, Hon. Secretaries, All-Bombay Karnatak Day 8, Dwarkadas Mansions, Benham Hall Lane, Girgaum.

Italy Removes Restrictions On Foreign Exchange

Active Buying And Scarcity Of Contracts

Long Liquidation In December Option

BOMBAY, Nov. 23.

On Saturday the New York Cotton Exchange developed a steadier tone, despite the ginning figures which were considered full 85 to 88 per cent of the total crop.

Reports that Italy has removed restrictions on foreign exchange was a bull factor.

On Saturday the New York cotton futures market was fairly firm and active with scarcity of contracts.

Italy has removed restrictions on foreign exchange and this news was considered bullish as it will allow free exports to Italy.

The market was narrow with scarcity of contracts excepting December of which long liquidation was well absorbed. There was a better demand for October which registered a sharp rise.

The market opened at about the lowest level of the day at a decline of 2 points with March 11.62. There was steady buying throughout the session and prices registered a rise of 16 points from the opening level and March was quoted 11.78 which was the highest level for the day. The market closed at a rise of 4 points for near months but distant deliveries advanced 19 points. Spot cotton prices improved 4 pts. at 12.22c.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was very steady and closed at a rise of 5 to 11 points. Spot cotton prices were raised 9 points at 12.10c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened unchanged with March 6.49. There was scattered trade calling otherwise trading was confined to professionals. Later on there was some liquidation of near positions which met trade calling. The market closed unchanged to one point up. Middling American Spot cotton prices declined 3 points at 6.73d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton futures market was quiet with scattered selling. Sakels futures closed one point up and Uppers were one point down.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET

The Alexandria cotton futures market was easy with a marked absence of any buying. Sakels futures closed 16 to 6 points down and Ashmouni futures were 7 to 5 points lower.

REUTER'S WEEKLY REVIEW

Moderate rallies from the recent 11.50 resistance point met with renewed liquidation and hedging. Sentiment is still influenced by prospective large foreign crops and fears of an increase in domestic acreage. Although some are expressing the opinion that increases in consumption at home as well as in foreign countries may result in the world use of as much as 39,000,000 bales compared with the prospective total production of 30,000,000 bales. Thus the total increase in carryover may not be burdensome. Nevertheless, buyers are cautious, as advices from Washington indicate the probability of a substantially higher acreage unless modified by as yet unformulated plans.

The recent weather has favoured the rapid progress of picking and ginning of the late crop. It is estimated that 85 to 88 per cent of the entire crop has been ginned prior to November 14th.

Although the Goods Market was quieter, sales are still equalling production and extending into the second quarter of 1937.

Messrs. E. J. Schwabach & Co states:—

With the American Election over and the announcement of the November crop estimate out of the way, the market is broadening. Prices have kept steady but the latest announcement from one of the officials of the Cotton Co-operative Society urging the farmers to sell their cotton as quickly as possible, came as a shock to the market and prices have declined some fifteen points. This we think may go on for a short time but with the President most likely to continue his farm policy, for the next season, we think that new crops should they decline to the neighbourhood of 6d. per lb. should be bought with the idea of buying further on any lowering in prices.

The trade of the world continues to improve and it looks as if even with increased supplies of all growths that the consumption will about equal this.

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. March highest 11.78+14 (11.32 a.m.).
Lowest 11.62+02 (10 a.m.)
Liverpool March highest 6 50+01
Lowest 6.49.

Mr. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign friends:—

New York. Heavy liquidation December absorbed by spot houses on scale.

New York. Trading narrow. Scarcity of contracts expecting December of which liquidation well absorbed. Better demand for October.

Messrs. Patel Bros. have received the following cable from New York:—

Active liquidation Nears and Covering Distants on Italian Financial News; sentiment more bullish.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, Nov. 21.	
December	11.77
January	11.75
March	11.71
May	11.69
July	11.61
October	11.30
Middling Spot	12.22

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, Nov. 21.	
December	11.78
January	11.71
March	11.69
Middling Spot	12.20
11-30 A.M.—	
December	Closed
January	do.
March	do.
NOON CALL.—	
December	Closed.
January	do.
March	do.

RAIN WILL CONTINUE IN SOUTH

POONA, Nov. 23.

Local rain occurred in North Madras Coast while a few falls are reported from south-east Madras and Madras Deccan, Pamban reporting one inch and Nellore three-quarters. A Western disturbance is affecting the North-West Frontier.

Forecast: Rainfall will occur locally in the Madras Presidency and a few stations in Mysore.—A.P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 23-11-1936.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.002 inches
Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 80.8 degrees
Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a. m. 71.7 degrees
Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 92.5 degrees 4.1 (above normal)
Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 78.0 degrees 7.0 (above normal)
Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 63 per cent
Direction of wind at 8 a.m. ESE
Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 11 miles per hour
Total movement of wind in 24 hours 161 miles
Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 18 miles per hour
Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 4

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 23-11-36

At 8-7 a.m. local time (6-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 82.2 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 40.23 inches and a compensated aneroid 30.02 inches

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

EARTHQUAKE REPORT

An earthquake shock of slight intensity at its origin about 1,060 miles away was recorded by the seismograps at the Colaba Observatory at 7h. 4 mts. (I.S.T.) on Monday the 23rd November, 1936.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, Nov 21.

December	dol. 1.17 5/8
May	dol. 1.15 1/2
July	dol. 1.04 1/8

The strike of Kamptee sweepers has amicably been settled due to the intervention of the Deputy Commissioner, Nagpur a compromise being arrived at between the Labour leaders and the Municipality which agreed to appoint a committee of enquiry.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Nov 23

Following a rise of 7 points in New York cotton futures, the local market was expected to open to-day at Rs. for Broach A/M delivery but the market opened at Rs. 219/4 and declined to Rs. 218/12 on scattered long liquidation.

Messrs. M and B Stern state:—

No political reasons are attributed to the recent sharp advance in Sampin which appears to be due to small stocks and a very good demand from China owing to mill strikes there. Reliable authorities deny the possibility of any change in the yen exchange. Official reports from C. P. and Berar state the standing crops have been damaged in some parts particularly in Nimar, where cotton has suffered heavy damage. The extent of the damage is still uncertain as official reports place it at about 10 per cent. It must be remembered however that this season's acreage in C. P. and Berar is large and half of the crop was reported to have been picked before the recent rains set in. Earlier ideas however of a bumper crop may have to be modified. Reports from Gujarat, Kathiawar, Deccan and Southern India state the crops have benefited considerably by the recent rains and a large yield is anticipated. The latest reports from Ahmedabad are that a general mill strike is again threatened. Cables from abroad state the European political situation is considered to be more favourable. Saturday's sharp advance in New York is partly attributed to heavy Bombay buying especially in the October position. With reports of clearing weather upcountry and impending Indian crop movement we see no reason for any advance and continue to advise sales.

It is said that the recent rise in local prices was due to unfavourable rains but latest advices indicate clearing weather. It is also said that the rise was due to monthly tejimandi operations which were declared on Saturday. Now there is less disposition to buy.

Liverpool market was due to open at a rise of 3 points but it opened 5 points up and prices in the local market improved to Rs. 219 but declined to Rs. 218/12 under scattered selling. The market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:

	Rs. a. p.
Broach A-M	218 4 0
Oomra D-J	199 0 0
Oomra March	198 0 0
Bengal D-J	162 0 0
Bengal March	162 0 0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, Nov 23

	Extra Sprfine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G—					
Bengal U P	... 176	173	170		167
Punjab	... 176	173	170		167
Oomra No. 3	213	210	207	205	...
C P No. 1	227	224	221	219	...
C P No. 2	217	214	211	219	...

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Nov 23

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

In full-pressed bales	21-11-36.	Since 1st Sept. This year
Khandesh	146	4,160
Central India	464	8,570
Barsi and Nagar	210	10,595
Hyderabad Gaorani	239	1,358
Berar	1,494	35,494
Central Provinces	442	4,927
Total Oomras	2,996	65,099
Dholera	93	2,011
N W Provinces	...	1,604
Rajputana	...	1,996
Sind-Punjab	104	38,567
Broach	...	2,188
Coompta and Dharwar	...	5,769
Westerns-Northerns	...	4,114
Cocoanada	...	16
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	...	967
Persian	...	8
American	...	1,302
Egyptian and African	3,236	46,594
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	1
Total	6,429	170,236

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY
1st Sept to 19th Nov

In full-pressed bales	21-11-36.	This year.
Europe	200	54,062
Japan and China	4,134	110,822
Coast Ports	...	4,201
Up-country by Rail	...	40,877
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan	...	21,523
Total	4,334	231,505

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Nov 23

Bengal Superfine	177/178
Bengal Fine	173/174
C P 1 Fine	218/220
C P 2 Fine	209/211
Arvi Fine	209/211
Ellichpur Fine	209/210
Berar Fine	206/208
Khamgaon Fine	206/208
Mulkapur Fine	205/206
Khandesh Fine	202/204
Jalna/Sailu Fine	204/205
Burwah Sanavad Fine 1935-36 crop.	206/206
Broach	214/219
Dhollera	206/209
Punjab/American	204/209
Sindh-American	206/209
Sind N T	226/231
Punjab 289 F	239/244
Cambodia	249/254
Compta	207/214
Westerns	204/209
Miraj	206/209
Jagadia Ankleshwar	241/244
Surat	251/254
Navsari	257/259

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Nov 23

Ready Javas	Rs. 13 8 0
Shipment Nov Dec	Rs. 3 11 9
Shipment Jan Mar	Rs. 3 10 9
Shipment July Sept	Rs 3 12 6
Kesar	Rs. 12 11 0
Saraya	Rs 12 11 0
Java Spot	F. 4,40

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, Nov 21

December	96 1/4d.
March	93 1/4d.
May	93 7/8d.

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, Nov 23

On Saturday London gold prices were unchanged at £7-2-2. London Paris exchange was one point down at 105.15 and Dollar Sterling cross rate closed 4.89 1/16 at London and 4.89 7/32 at New York.

London silver market was very steady and prices advanced 3/16d to 21 9/16d. There was Indian buying but China sold.

New York Spot Silver prices were unchanged at 45 1/8 cents. Montreal silver market was firm and prices advanced 65 to 80 points. Shanghai T T on London opened to-day at 1-2 9/16.

In the local market general feeling continues bullish but foreign support is lacking. The U. S. A. Government is not likely to buy silver at advancing prices and we do not look for any run away market in the near future.

In the local market there was increased selling and prices after opening at Rs. 52/6 declined to Rs. 52/1. Gold market was quiet but steady with a moderate turnover

GOLD—

	Rs. a. p.
Ready	35 3 0
Kartak	35 3 0
Magsar	35 2 9
SILVER—	
Ready	52 1 0
Kartak	52 1 0
Magsar	52 3 6

Montreal Silver

Montreal, Nov. 21.

Nov.	46.85+65
Dec.	46.95+75
Mar.	47.15+80

LONDON SILVER.

London, Nov. 21.

Spot	21-3/16
Forward	21-3/16

Gold bars fine per oz £7-2-2.

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool January 156; May 155 at Cross Rate 4.89 7/32

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1937 220; Liverpool May 6.50 Rs. 63 1/4 at Exchange 1/6

Bombay N Y: Broach A/M 1937 220; New York May 11.69 Rs. 45 1/2 at Cross Rate 4.89 7/32

High & Low Cotton Prices

Bombay, Nov 21

Broach A/M 1937 opening 217 3/4; highest 219 1/4; lowest 217 3/4; closing 219.

Oomra D/J opening 199 3/4; highest 202; lowest 199 3/4; closing 202

Oomra March opening 198 1/2; highest 200 1/2; lowest 198 1/2; closing 200 1/2

Bengal D/J opening 162; highest 164 3/4; lowest 162; closing 164 3/4

Bengal March opening 163; highest 164 3/4; lowest 163; closing 164 3/4

Tejimandi for Broach A/M Settlement (21-12-36) Rs. 5 3/4

Tejimandi for Broach A/M May (21-5-37) Rs. 15

Cotton Arrivals

	Bales.
Receipts into Bombay on 20th November	6,310
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1936	163,807
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	224,250
Decrease	60,443

AMERICAN COTTON CROP.

Ginning Report

Total quantity of U. S. cotton ginned upto Nov. 13 is 10,76,000 bales against 9,880,000 in the last report and 8,437,000 bales last year this time.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT OUTLOOK

Bombay, Nov. 23.

Messrs. Langley & Co., have received the following Cable from Liverpool:—

WHEAT:—Think present purchases will eventually show good profit but may get opportunity near future buying more favourable terms.

INDIAN COTTON

Liverpool, Nov. 21.

January	5.46+01
March	5.46+01
May	5.46+01

American Cotton Figures

F P Bales	1936-37	1935-36
Receipts to date 21-11-36	4191000	4374000
Receipts yesterday 21-11-36	28000	34000
Exports to date 21-11-36	2173000	2211000
Stock at Ports 20-11-36	2980000	3023000
Stock at Interior Towns 20-11-36	2373000	321000
Stock at Liverpool 20-11-36	823000	530000
Visible Supply 20-11-36	6665000	6770000
Quantity in sight 20-11-36	7858000	7543000
Quantity out of sight 20-11-36	4440000	3879000

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Nov 23

Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 35 4 0
Copper sheets	Rs. 46 4 0

Tone: Very steady.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Nov 23

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52	101/6
3 per cent 1951/54	104/0
3 per cent 1941 Bonds	105/2
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash	100/5
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan	107/14
4 per cent 1943 Bonds	112/1
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan	115/14
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan	120/10
3 per cent U P Bonds	100/3
5 per cent 1939/44	109/1
5 per cent 1940/43 Loan	111 15
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan	107/10
TAX FREES	
5 per cent 1945/55	121/9
4 per cent 1953/83 Loan	113/12
4 1/2 per cent 1958 Mysore	107/10
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	126
CORPORATION DEBENTURES	
4 per cent B P T	1974 112/12
4 per cent M Deb	1974 112/2
4 per cent M Deb	1966 120/8
6 per cent M Deb	1964 132/12
6 per cent K P T	1956 128/12

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government Paper opened at Rs. 100/7 and remained steady with restricted business.

MONEY AND EXCHANGES

Bombay, Nov 23

B C RATES—	
T T D D	1/6 1/32
LONDON—	
Banks selling T T D D—	
	1/6 3/32
Banks buying T T	1/6 5/32
Banks buying D D	1/6 5/32
Banks buying 3 mos	1/6 5/16
NEW YORK—	
B C Rate T T	273 7/8
Banks selling T T	271 7/8
Banks buying T T	269 5/8
PARIS—	
Banks selling T T	787
Banks buying T T	802
JAPAN—	
Banks selling T T	77 5/8
Banks buying T T	77 5/8
AMSTERDAM—	
Banks selling D D	69
JAVA—	
Banks selling D D	67 5/8
HONGKONG—	
Banks selling D D	83 1/2
SHANGHAI—	
Banks selling D D	81 3/8
SINGAPORE—	
Banks selling D D	136 1/4
BERLIN—	
Banks selling D D	99 5/8
CROSS RATE—	
New York London	
21st instant	4.89 1/8
Japan London	
23rd instant	1/2 1/32
Java London	
23rd instant	8.99 1/4
Hongkong London	
23rd instant	1/3
Shanghai London	
23rd instant	1/3 9/16
London Paris	
21st instant	105.15
London Belgium	
21st instant	28.92 1/4
London Switzerland	
21st instant	21.27 3/4
London Berlin	
21st instant	12.15 1/2
London Stockholm	
21st instant	19.39 1/2
London New York	
21st instant	4.89 1/16
London Amsterdam	
21st instant	9.08 3/4
London Italy	
21st instant	92.90
Tone of Sterling Exchange: Steady.	
Gold 20th instant	£7-2-2
Gold 21st instant	£7-2-2
Silver London Ready	
20th instant	21
21st instant	21 3/16
Silver London Forward	
20th instant	21
21st instant	21 3/16
Silver New York Ready.	
20th instant	45
21st instant	45
London Discounts 3 Mos	
20th instant	5/8 p.c.
21st instant	5/8 p.c.
London Discount 6 Mos	
20th instant	3/4 p.c.
21st instant	3/4 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate	3 p.c.
Bank of England Rate	2 p.c.
Money:—	
Call	1/2 p.c.
3 Mos.	3/4 p.c.
6 Mos.	1 p.c.

Tone:—Easy.

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Nov 21

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars.
Electric Power and Light	18
Consolidated (Gas) Edison	46
Columbia Gas	18
American Tel and Tel	184 1/2
Western Union Telg	91 1/2
New York Central Rly	43
Union Pacific Rly	134
Pittsburgh Screw and Bolt	13
Republican Steel	24
Thompson Product	30
Cumberland Tel and Tel	69
Bethelehem Steel	71
United States Steel	74 1/2
Anaconda Copper Mining	51 1/4
Int Nickel of Canada	64 1/4
General Motors XD	71
General Electric	51 1/4
Radio Corporation	12
Socony	16 1/8
Amr Tobacco B	100
Chase Bank	42
National City Bank	36 1/2
Sun Life of Canada	660
Amr Car Foundry	50

Electric P and Light 7 per cent Pfd 89
Market improved outlook better.
Thompson Products has declared a dividend of 90 cents 4th. December.

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Nov 23

Wheat	6,106 cwts.
Linseed	130 cwts.
Gingellyseed	1,174 cwts.
Poppyseed	342 cwts.
Groundnuts	6,495 cwts.
Rice	2,605 cwts.
Myrabollams	691 cwts.
Cottonseed	20,120 cwts.
Cottonseed	—
Gram	760 cwts.
Joowar	640 cwts.
Barley	1,137 cwts.
Bajree	1,395 cwts.
Indian sugar	5,744 cwts.
Coal	570 tons.

Tata Power Shares Firm

Steels Fluctuate Within Narrow Ranges

Technicals Become Weak

BOMBAY, November 23.

The tone was quite firm in the Share Bazaar to-day but business was done in a quiet manner.

A few industrial shares attracted some attention and an interesting feature was in evidence in Hydro-Electric section, where Tata Power shares were fairly active and firm.

Elsewhere not a great deal of movement was noticeable.

Operators are becoming hesitant and have no inclination to increase risks. It was strongly rumoured in the Bazaar that the Government of Bombay will soon appoint a committee to enquire into the working of the Exchange.

Urgent short interest is covered up and the market is thus becoming weak. Even professional Bulls see no reason to go ahead as the market is overbought and any advance from present level is likely to induce heavy realising, which the Bulls may be called upon to absorb at advancing prices.

The market is likely to decline, as there is now no outside buying and in the absence of continuous support it will be difficult to maintain present high levels.

Speculative short interest is greatly reduced and it seems risky to follow the rise at present. As pointed out, the market is preparing a setback.

In view of the month-end settlement the market is likely to be irregular with prospects of a moderate decline in prices.

I appears that buyers will do well to await further developments.

Tata Steel Deferred shares fluctuated within a range of Rs. 10 the high level being Rs. 900 and low Rs. 856. Ordinary shares also rallied from Rs. 216.

Tata Power shares opened at Rs. 1,653 and after declining to Rs. 1,650 steadily advanced to Rs. 1,671. Andhra Shares were steady at Rs. 1,727 and Hydros were done at Rs. 133-12.

Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 773 and fluctuated within a narrow range. Kohinoors and Century shares were quiet. Indian Cement after declining to Rs. 516 improved to Rs. 524. Shahabads were done at Rs. 500. Bombay Burma shares opened at Rs. 562 and after declining to Rs. 550 improved to Rs. 554.

TEXTILE MILLS.

Bombay, Nov. 23.

	Rs. as.
100 Ahm. Advance (Rs. 8)	280 10
250 B'bay Dyeing	773 12
100 Century	156 4
100 Central India (Rs. 4)	253 2
100 Colaba (nil)	143 12
100 Cooria (nil)	95 0
250 David	60 0
250 Dawn	300 0
1 E D Sassoon (nil)	0 3 6
100 Finlay (Rs. 2-8)	111 14
100 Gokak (Rs. 2-8)	213 2
1000 Hindustan (Rs. 75)	1605 0
100 Indore (nil)	46 14
100 Khatau (Rs. 2)	73 8
100 Kohinoor (Rs. 8)	246 4
250 Laxmi (Rs. 12-8)	586 4
250 Madras United	11 0
1000 Morarji (nil)	850 0
250 Model	45 0
50 Mysore (Rs. 30)	90 0
200 New Great (nil)	169 6
100 Osmanshahi (nil)	82 0
100 Phoenix (Rs. 10)	265 0
25 Sassoon Silk (Rs. 2)	48 0
1000 Sholapur (Rs. 50)	1855 0
50 Simplex (Rs. 1-2)	81 4
100 Swadeshi (Rs. 4)	197 8
100 Swan (nil)	92 8
500 Vishnu (Rs. 50)	1230 0
1000 Western	737 8
BANKS.	
50-100 Baroda (Rs. 2-8)	116 8
25-50 Central (As. 12)	35 12
500 Imperial (Rs. 30)	1,563 12
125-500 I. Conty (Rs. 7-8)	390 6
50-100 India (Rs. 2-8)	134 4
100 Reserve Bank (Rs. 2-3-4)	141 0
5 Union (As. 4)	5 10
CEMENTS.	
10 Bundi (Re. 1-8)	39 8
100 Coimbatore	184 6
70 Gwalior (Rs. 5)	138 12
160 Indian (Rs. 10 plus 3)	520 0
40 Katni Def. (Rs. 63-3-9)	2,287 8
100 Katni Ord. (Rs. 10)	380 0
75 Okha (Rs. 7)	296 4
10 Punjab (Rs. 12)	29 2
100 Shahabad (Rs. 13-8)	500 0
70 United (Rs. 2-8)	156 14
INSURANCE	
80 Empire	876 4
15-100 Jupiter (Rs. 12)	17 4
15-75 New India (Rs. 1-4)	47 12
20 Mercantile	48 12
200 Oriental (125)	5470 0
10-50 Vulcan (As. 8)	7 6
ELECTRIC.	
100 Ahmedabad Old (6)	168 12
1000 Andhra Valley (45)	1727 8
10 Ajmer (As 4)	14 6
50 B'bay Tram (3-8-0)	+155 15
100 Bombay Suburban	215 0
10 Broach	13 8
100 Karachi (4)	265 0
100 Poona (4)	265 0
100 Surat (Rs. 8)	200 0
100 Tata Hydro (Rs. 5)	193 12
1000 Tata Power (Rs. 40)	1671 4
RAILWAYS.	
500 Ahmedabad Prantij	915 0

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Nov 23

Century (158/12)	158	156	157	156
Bombay Dyeing (776 4)	778	767	772	7
Kohinoor (250)	248	245	247	246
Central India (255/10)	257	256		
New Great (171/4)	170	169		
Simplex (78.12)	80	78	79	81
Swadeshi (198.12)	198	196	197	
Bundi (39 6)	39.6	39 8	39 4	39.6
I Cement (519/6)	519	514	520	
Punjab (29 8)	29 8	29 4	29/6	29/2
Shahabad (497/5)	497	500		
Andhra (1721 4	1726	1730	1722	1730
1726 1727				
Tata Hydro (195/12)	194 1	195/12	193/7	
Tata Power (1650)	1653	1650	1660	1655
1670 1671				
Tram Ord (156/15)	156/10	156/15		
T Steel Def'd (861/14)	861	854	860	858
860 856 860 856				
T Steel Ord (218)	218/8	217	217/8	218/4
218/4 217/12 219				
Tata Steel 2nd pref (181)	181	180/6		
Bellapur (213.12)	213			
B Steam (283/12)	282	283		
B Burma (554 6)	552	550	553	551
554/6				

100 C. Province	90 8
100 Dhond Baramati	108 8
100 Gujarat	94 8
100 Mandra Bhon	102 8
100 Pachora Jamner	99 8
100 Sara Sirajgunje	102 4
500 Tapty Valley (17-8)	777 8
MININGS.	
10 Shivrajpur (As. 8)	43 10
30 Tata Steel Def. (7-3-3)	858 12
75 Tata Steel Ord.	218 4
MISCELLANEOUS	
100 Alcock (Rs. 5)	261 4
50 Belapur Sugar (Rs. 10 plus 2)	213 2
250 Bombay Steam (Rs. 15)	283 12
125 B'bay Burma (10)	554 6
50 Bom. Burma Contributory (4)	186 4
8sh. Br. B. Petrol (nil)	5 14 3
50 B. Telephone (128) 1-8d.	115 0
100 I. Bleaching (Rs. 4)	141 4
100 I. Radio defd (12)	350 0
100 I. Radio ord (15)	522 8
1000 Port Canning (Rs. 25)	630 0
15 Scindia (Re. 1)	19 15
30 Premier Const. (Re. 1-1)	80 4
25 Tata Oil (nil)	15 6
PREFERENCE.	
7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1575 0
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	315 0
7 p.c. Bombay Trams	88 0
5 p.c. Central India	5332 8
7 p.c. Katni 1st	136 4
7 p.c. Katni 2nd	108 4
7-1/2 p.c. Punjab Cement	13 2
7 p.c. Tata Hidro	102 8
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1610 0
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	201 14
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	180 4
5½ p.c Tata Mill	9 8
7 p.c. Vishnu	677 8

(Last Dividend in Brackets)

Distribution Of Saris Among Famine-Stricken Women

For the Bengal famine-stricken women clothing Fund, Srimati Amrit Kaur of Bombay has collected 8 001 saris clothing and blankets which have been delivered to the following relief societies for distribution as under:—

Vivekananda Mission, Calcutta (Bankura Famine) 1,200; Sir P. C. Roy's Sankat Tran Samity, Calcutta 1,167; Dr. Rabindra Nath Tagore (Birbhum District) 1,025; Ram Krishna Mission, Belur Math 606; Sir P. C. Roy's Khulna Famine relief fund 400; Sjt. Tushar Kanti Ghosh, Editor Amrita Bazar Patrika for Bankura Famine 513; Sjt. Tushar Kanti Ghosh for Jessore Flood relief 500; Sjt. Girish Chunder Mosumdar for Satkhira famine 121; Poor and flood stricken people of Patna, Hazaribag and Dacca 50; Flood stricken people, Calcutta 102; Distributed by Diamond and Punjab merchants 2,100; Balance in hand 60; making a total of 8,001 saris.

Srimati Amrit Kaur has placed a sum of Rs. 2,500/ at the disposal of the Secretary, Gandhi Seva Ashram, for the relief of women who have become widows as a direct result of famine and floods, and has reserved Rs. 1,100/ for blankets for old and sick famine-stricken people.

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The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1936

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Kambli's Amazing Advice To Deputation

Views On Vijaynagar Centenary

TERMS CELEBRATIONS AS POLITICAL STUNT

Scents Danger In Move And Urges Dropping It

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

DHARWAR, November 20.

The Hon. Dewan Bahadur Kambli, Minister for Education, Bombay toured the Dharwar district last week and visited important villages. Mr. Kambli addressed meetings appealing the voters to vote for him in the coming elections.

Reply To Deputation

Sjt. Venkatrao Alur, V. N. Jog, M.L.C., Ramarao Belgaumkar and some members of the Vijaynagar Centenary Celebration Committee waited upon Dewan Bahadur Kambli during his stay here and appealed to him to support and take up the leadership of the Vijaynagar celebration movement.

Scents Danger In It

The Minister is reported to have flatly declined either to take up the leadership or support the movement in any way. He is further reported to have observed that this movement was obviously a political movement, thought it was not anti-Government.

He also strongly objected to its celebration this year, on the ground that the sixth centenary of the Vijaynagar Empire fell in 1946 and not in 1936. He further appealed to the deputation not to commit a blunder similar to that which caused the downfall of the Vijaynagar Empire.

Much sensation prevails on account of the opposition of Dewan Bahadur Kambli to the Centenary Celebration of the Vijaynagar Empire.

PATTANI AT DHARWAR

Sir Prabhashankar Pattani visited Dharwar yesterday evening and addressed public meeting in the Municipal Hall Dharwar with Rao Bahadur S. R. Koppikar in the chair, in connection with the coming election to the Council of State.

Sir Prabhashankar narrated his own past activities in the legislature as well as outside and promised to do all he could in the cause of the country and particularly for the welfare of the poor.

After the meeting was over, Sir Prabhashankar hurriedly left for Belgaum by car to join Poona Mail at Belgaum station.

KARNATAK DANCERS

"Nritya Karnatak" Mangalore, consisting of Leela, Prabhu, Manjunath, Krishnappa, Shastri, and Shriniwas Kulkarni led by the talented artist and playwrite Mr. Shivaram Karanth presented mythic and modern dances, the yaksha and kinnara styles with yakshya music at Vijaya talkies Dharwar on the 20th inst. in the distinguished presence of Mr. G. S. Rajadhyaksha, District Judge, Dharwar.

The party is presenting its programme at Belgaum and then will leave for Bombay.

Under the auspices of the Bombay Girni Kamgar Union, labour leaders addressed a "Workers' meeting at Poibavdi on Sunday on "Working Class and The Congress." Mr. Bhise (speaking) presided.

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, who presided over the meeting addressed at Matunga on Saturday by Mr. Satyamurti (seated next to him, right), explains the implications of the Congress stand regarding the coming elections.

MANIBEN QUITS SOCIALISTS

Accuses Party Of Developing "Bureaucratic Tendencies"

Mrs. Maniben Mulji, General Secretary of the All-India Trade Union Congress, has sent in her resignation of membership of the Bombay Congress Socialist Party, according to a report from the United Press.

She has, it is definitely understood, made grave allegations against the Bombay Socialist Party of having developed bureaucratic tendencies, of having behaved prejudicially to working class movement.

Dr. Lohia To Preside

PATNA, Nov. 23.

Dr. Rammanohar Lohia, Foreign Secretary of the A. I. C. C., has accepted the presidentship of the forthcoming annual conference of the Bihar Socialist Party to be held at Patna on December 5 and 6.

Socialist leaders from other parts of the country and a large number of delegates are expected to attend the conference.—United Press.

MORE POWERS FOR ACTUARY

Equal Control Over Foreign Companies Also Suggested

NEW DELHI: Nov. 22.

The Insurance Law Revision Committee which commenced its work here on the 2nd instant concluded its sittings on the 13th. It is understood the Committee has not been dissolved, as some amount of work will yet have to be done through correspondence. The members of the committee were Sir N. N. Sircar (Chairman), Pt. K. Santanam, Sir Phiroze Sethna, Capt. White, Messrs. R. W. Sturgeon, J. C. Land, I. B Sen, S. C Roy and J. C. Setalvad.

The committee had a very arduous task as it had to deal with various conflicting opinions on the mass of material collected.

It is understood there were practically three groups in the committee, one led by Mr. Sturgeon, representing European point of view; the second headed by Pt. K. Santanam, representing old companies; while the third one had their spokesman in Mr. S. C. Roy, who represented the smaller insurance companies' bloc coming from Bengal.

The Indian Insurance Legislation Committee of Bombay which consisted of Mr. Duff, Mr. Jones etc., and the Young Life Offices' Legislation Committee comprising of Messrs. S. C. Roy, K. C. Banerjee, R. L. Tuli etc. opened their respective offices in New Delhi during the session of the Insurance Committee and carried on systematic propaganda in support of their own points of view.

MAIN RECOMMENDATIONS.

The main recommendations of the Committee, it is understood, are:

Raising of initial deposit for life companies to Rs. 2 lakhs in one instalment, suitable arrangement being made to safeguard the interests of existing companies by liberal extensions of time and other ways.

Insisting of deposit from non-life insurance companies.

Ensuring maximum publicity in regard to the main working of companies on the lines of the report of the Clauson Committee of Great Britain.

Suitable but moderate control on the investment policy of companies with statutory obligation to invest at least 25 per cent. of the fund in Government securities.

Small initial deposits from Provident Insurance companies to be raised to Rs. 50,000.

Centralised supervision for Provident Companies under the Provincial Governments.

Licensing of agents and prohibition of rebates.

MORE POWERS FOR ACTUARY.

It is understood that the non-Indian companies will have to comply with the same requirements as the Indian companies. The powers of the Government Actuary are likely to be substantially increased so that he can step in, in case the affairs of any company appear to be in a bad way and put matters right.

The drafting of the Bill, it is understood, has already been undertaken and it is likely to be introduced in the Assembly in April when it will be referred to a Select Committee. It is hoped that the Bill will be passed in the autumn session of the Assembly in Simla.—United Press.

Popular Doctor Of Rajkot Dead

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAJKOT, Nov. 23.

Doctor Dosubhai R. Jadeja a Bhayat of Gondal State who was practising here expired last night at Rajkot owing to brain blood pressure. The deceased was very popular and had great sympathy with the poor people.

To Welcome Pir Pagaro

(From Our Correspondent.)

KARACHI, Nov. 23.

Apropos the reports of the impending release of Pir Pagaro a large number of his followers including his brother left for Calcutta during the week end carrying special robes and other Regalia. It is believed the Pir will spend three days at his Calcutta House. Thereafter he will arrive at Khairpur whence he will proceed to his village.

For Andhra Cyclone Relief

MADRAS, (By Mail.)

In response to the appeal of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, for helping distressed people in Guntur due to the recent cyclone Srimati Amrit Kaur has booked from Calcutta one bale of new sarees for Dr. Konda Venkatappayya.—A P

Gaekwar's Arrival In Barc.

(From Our Correspondent.)

BARODA, Nov. 23.

Maharaja the Gaekwar of Baroda is leaving Bombay to-night by a special train arriving, tomorrow morning. Elaborate preparations are going on for according a public welcome.

HYDERABAD (Sind).—Under the auspices of the local committee of the Ramakrishna Centenary Celebration the Conference of religions was held at Besant Lodge when the exponents of various faiths gave discourse on their respective religions.

EMULATE C. P. AND BENGAL

Nariman's Appeal To Maharashtra Congressmen To Close Up Their Ranks

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDNAGAR, November 22.

A largely attended meeting was held here yesterday at the Gandhi Maidan in connection with the ensuing Legislative Assembly elections with Mr. Firodea in the chair. Mr. K. F. Nariman had specially come over here to address the meeting.

Mr. Nariman said that the responsibility to make the ensuing session of the Congress a success rested upon the shoulders of the Maharashtrians. In view of the magnitude of the task that lay ahead of them, it was their duty to sink all their differences and to unite to preserve the prestige of Maharashtra. He was sorry to see that although petty differences were set aside elsewhere in view of the larger issues that demanded their close attention. Maharastra sadly lagged behind in this respect. The lead given by Bengal and the C.P. had been lost upon the Maharashtrians. He said that there could be only two parties in a country like India—the exploiters and the exploited. The Congress was endeavouring ceaselessly to achieve complete independence. So it was every Indian's duty to stand by the organization and carry its mandate. He said that the Congress had decided to contest the coming elections. Every Indian who wanted complete independence should vote for the Congress candidates. In conclusion, Mr. Nariman stressed the need for unity which alone, he said, would be conducive to the realisation of their goal.

The President thanked Mr. Nariman for his illuminating speech and garlanded him amidst loud applause.

Dharwar Candidate On Congress Ticket

(From A Correspondent.)

HAVERI, November 23.

Shripadrao Kargudri, leader of the Haveri Bar, a staunch Congressman offers himself for Assembly election on the Congress ticket from the Southern Constituency of Dharwar.

RASHTRA SEVA DAL Congress Appointments

(From A Correspondent.)

Mr. P. H. Patwardhan, the G. O. C. of the Congress Rashtra Seva Dal, has appointed the following persons on his Executive Committee for the Faizpur Congress sessions.

G. O. C.—P. H. Patwardhan, Ahmednagar.

Second in Command—Bhausaheb Randive, Dhulia.

Inspector-General—Boorau alias V. K. Sathe.

Posting Officer—K. M. Sakholkar, Satara.

Camp Commandant—S. G. Ranade, Jategaon.

Chief of Guards—V. G. Bhagwat, Poona.

Lady Captain—Premabai Kantak, Saswad.

Quarter Master General—Rambhau Randive, Amalner.

Medical Officer—Dr. Pawar, Nasik.

Captains — (1) Motirambhau Choudhari, Khandesh and (2) Vasant Gopal Bhagwat, Nasik and

Office Secretary—S. P. Limaye, Poona.

The Committee will meet at Nagar at Patwardhan Wada, (Court Lane), at 1 p.m. on Thursday, the 26th instant.

AGRA DELEGATES FOR FAIZPUR

(From Our Correspondent).

AGRA, (By Mail)

There was a good deal of loveliness at the polling station when the Congress members cast their votes to elect two delegates for the Faizpur Congress. There were six candidates for two seats. Of these, four were Socialists and two official Congressmen. There was brisk polling and out of five hundred voters about 300 came to vote. After counting, it was announced that Seth Achalsingh and Mrs. Parvatidevi have been duly elected from Agra City. Pandit Manmohan Vaid has been returned unopposed from Agra-Firozabada and Pandit Srikrishnadatta Paliwal from Firozabada town.

The names of the delegates from the rural area have already been announced.

DR. GOPICHAND FOR PUNJAB ASSEMBLY

Eleventh Hour Development In Nomination Of Congress Candidates

LAHORE, Nov. 23.

Due to an eleventh hour development in the nomination of Congress candidates for the election, Mahasehe Krishna, President of the Punjab Nationalist Party, has totally declined to seek election and Doctor Gopichand, a member of the Punjab Congress Parliamentary Board, has filed his nomination papers as a Congress candidate from the Lahore Urban General Constituency.

For one woman General seat, nominations have been filed by Srimati Parbati Devi on behalf of the Congress, and Srimati Shanno Devi as Independent Nationalist.

To-day being the last day for filing nominations, there was a tremendous rush at the District Court. Nominations all over the Province closed to-day at 3 p.m.—United Press.

CONGRESS WINS IN BURMA ELECTION

RANGOON, Nov. 23.

Ganga Singh, president of the Burma Provincial Congress Committee, who was returned unopposed to the House of Representatives for Mandalay Indian Constituency has been returned unopposed to the Legislative Assembly for the Burma non-European seat rendered vacant by the death of U. Ba Si.—A.P.

Vile Parle Congress Committee Elections

(From Our Correspondent.)

VILE PARLE, Monday.

At the first meeting of the Executive Committee of the Vile Parle Congress Committee the following office-bearers and members were elected:—

Sjt. I. M. Oza (President), Sjt. G. V. Kothari (Secretary), and Messrs. A. V. Mehta, Vaman Desai and Ranade. The above five executive members are also the members of the District Congress Committee.

At the same meeting the following four were co-opted, Mr. I. L. Desai, Mrs. Indumati Naik, Mrs Indumati Jerajani and Mr. Rama Patel.

EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

Inspector Wade— *The Clever One*

DON'T WORRY, MRS. CLIFTON. WE'LL FIND HIM
BUT HE NEVER DID THIS BEFORE--- SOMETHING TERRIBLE HAS HAPPENED--
NONSENSE — PROBABLY HE COULDN'T SLEEP AND TOOK A WALK TO EASE HIS NERVES — WHAT ELSE---?
LOOK!
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